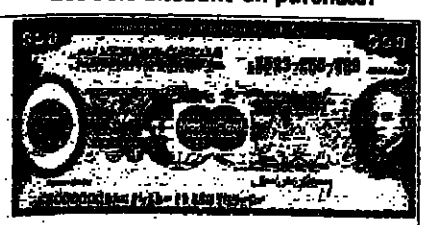


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ARAB TIMES

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Papandreou quits
ATHENS, June 19, (AP): Greek voters rejected Andreas Papandreou's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK), which has been tainted by a multi-million dollar banking scandal. Papandreou met today with President Christos Sartzetakis and submitted his resignation. But he was asked to remain as caretaker premier until a new government was formed.
See Papandreou beaten Page 4

NEWSWATCH

Khomeini's shrine
NICOSIA, June 19, (Reuters): Iranian officials have planned a large religious and cultural centre, new roads and landscaping to turn the grave of the late Ayatollah Khomeini into a major shrine, the Iranian news agency IRNA said today.

More than 60 hectares (150 acres) of land would be bought to build the complex, Mohammad Hassan Tayrani, mayor of the district near Tehran where Khomeini's body was buried two weeks ago, told IRNA.

Landlord killed

ISLAMABAD, June 19, (KUNA): A prominent landlord of Mianwali district in Punjab province was assassinated along with his bodyguard and servant by unidentified gunmen on a country road this afternoon. Malik Muzaffar Khan, a former member of National Assembly and eldest son of late West Pakistan governor Malik Amir Mohammad Khan of Kalabagh, was waylaid as he was driving to Islamabad in his chauffeur-driven car, to Daudkhel town and gunned down along with his companions.

Weight loss

SPRINGFIELD, Missouri, June 19, (AP): A man who weighed over 800 pounds (360 kilograms) when he entered the medical centre for federal prisoners in Springfield said he has lost more than 260 pounds (118 kilograms) in four months. Edwin Roberts, 40, of New Orleans was convicted in 1984 of possession of cocaine with intent to distribute. He was sentenced to 37 months.

Afghan talks

ISLAMABAD, June 19, (KUNA): Ali Akbar Velayati, Iranian Foreign Minister, held important talks on Afghanistan this afternoon with President Ghulam Ishaque Khan and Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto.

Low commanders

OCCUPIED JERUSALEM, June 19, (Reuters): The Israeli army appointed new commanders today to take charge over the West Bank and Gaza Strip where Palestinian resistance has been active since the 1967 war.

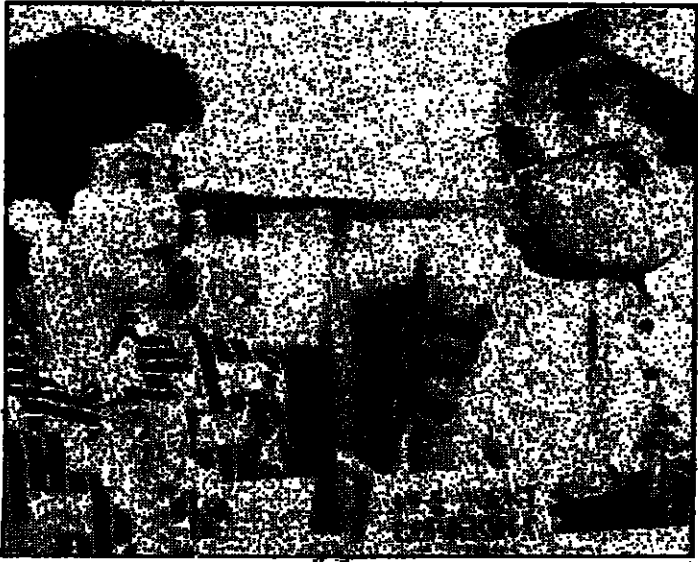
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○ اعلیٰ حضرت امیر کا عرب افغان کانفرنس سے خطاب ○ پاکستان طرف سے بھارتی عوامی تنظیموں کی تحریک ○ نیام کے عرب مخالف قوتوں ○ تعلقات کے ایک بھارتی سر ○ کشمیر پر افغان رائے ○ قوی اسٹیبلشمنٹ کی برابری کا دعویٰ ○ ایران کی نئی افواجی اہلیات کا اعلان

Conflicting reports Afghan hijack toll 6

MANAMA, Bahrain, June 19, (Agencies): Iran raised the death toll to six today after an Afghan airliner was forced to land in southern Iran, amid conflicting reports of the incident from the official media of Iran and the Soviet Union. Iran's official IRNA news agency at first said the pilot of the Afghan Antonov-26 aircraft with 38 persons on board crash-landed yesterday near Zabol, about 700 miles (1,125 km) southeast of Tehran, after losing control of his plane in a struggle with hijackers. But the Soviet news agency Tass said the plane landed and the hijackers took hostages. Today, IRNA made no mention of the hijacking, but said the plane had made an "emergency landing." The Iranian agency raised the death toll from three men and one woman passenger to five men and one woman. An Iranian official said today fighting between crew members and security guards led to the crash-landing of the Afghan passenger plane, IRNA reported. Iranian Deputy Prime Minister Ali Reza Moayeri, quoted in the IRNA report from Zabol, did not explain why the crew of the Antonov-26 fought with the guards. Tehran radio quoted Moayeri as saying firearms were used in the clash onboard the plane. He went to Zabol yesterday to investigate the incident. Moayeri said the pilot was not licensed to fly the plane, a military craft converted for civilian use. A more skilful pilot could have easily landed at Zabol airport, he said. IRNA, monitored in Nicosia, said four passengers were killed during the incident and two died in hospital later. It did not name those killed, but listed the names of 34 people being treated in a Zabol hospital, including the pilot, Mirvis Paktia Haji, 50, co-pilot, Kayr Mohammad Sadar Khayl, 26, and two "officers." The list included at least seven children and five women. There were two infants among the passengers, a possible explanation why the total number of killed and wounded was two more than the 38 IRNA said were aboard the plane. In Kabul, an official spokesman said today the plane may have been hijacked by Muslim rebels who have fought the Soviet-backed Kabul government.



Sin's righteous advice

Manila Archbishop Cardinal Sin chats with President Corason Aquino at a gathering yesterday marking the launching of an anti-corruption watchdog body. Aquino lashed out at critics accusing her government of corruption and incompetence, saying they were to be blamed for the plunder of the Philippines economy while they were in power. (Reuters wirephoto)

Special Report Trade in human organs

Li vows to hunt down dissidents

BEIJING, June 19, (Agencies): Premier Li Peng vowed today to hunt down all fugitive dissidents to prevent a resurgence of China's pro-democracy protests and said anyone who tried to stop the June 3 Army assault on Tiananmen Square would be "dealt with without mercy." The government announced that it had given an American, Joseph Kahn, a special contributor to the Dallas Morning News, 72 hours to leave China for spreading "demagogic rumours" in violation of martial law, the official Xinhua news agency said. The news agency described Kahn as a tourist. State radio also revealed today that two key organisers of an independent workers union have been arrested in the crackdown on pro-democracy activists. With Beijing's 10 million residents firmly cowed under the grip of martial law, the Army continued to reduce the size of its deployments, withdrawing more than 60 trucks filled with troops and equipment from the city under the cover of dark. The convoy moved south late today on a major highway leading from Changan Avenue, which cuts through the heart of Beijing and passes central Tiananmen Square. But large numbers of soldiers remained posted in auditoriums and buildings throughout the downtown area and small groups stood guard on curbsides, flagging down vehicles to check identification. A nation-wide roundup of activists of the student-led democracy movement and supporters continued with the evening television news airing more footage of prisoners being led into jails for interrogation by uniformed officers. The television did not disclose the number of new detainees, which had been confirmed at more than 1,375, at least 11 of whom have been sentenced to death. Authorities, however, held out an olive branch to dissidents who turn themselves in, offering them "more lenient treatment." The government-run Beijing Ribao newspaper said 128 activists so far have surrendered. Li, who declared martial law in parts of Beijing on May 20 in an initially unsuccessful attempt to curb pro-democracy protests, expressed his condolences to the relatives of dead soldiers in a meeting televised as part of a relentless propaganda campaign to absolve the military of responsibility for the violence and justify the nation-wide hunt for dissidents. When the Chinese military stormed Beijing June 3 to end a peaceful 22-day students' protest (Continued on Page 2, Col 6)

Many dead in Soviet riots

MOSCOW, June 19, (Reuters): Armed youths went on the rampage in the Soviet Central Asian republic of Kazakhstan, causing an unspecified number of deaths, Tass news agency said today.

Tass, reporting the latest outbreak of violence in the country's outlying regions, said the youths tried to seize a police station, public transport and other key points at the weekend in the city of Novy Uzen, east of the Caspian Sea. It suggested that the violence was still going on.

The rioting was the fifth outbreak of violence in the past year in the Soviet Union's volatile southern republics.

It followed 10 days of violence in neighbouring Uzbekistan this month in which at least 97 people died. Witnesses said Uzbeks hunted down minority Meskhetian Turks, burning homes, raping women and mutilating corpses.

Besides the violence in Uzbekistan, more than 90 people have died in clashes in Armenia and Azerbaijan since early 1988 over the disputed territory of Nagorno-Karabakh.

In Georgia, 20 people died when troops used gas and shovels to disperse nationalist demonstrators in the capital, Tbilisi.

Disturbances have also been reported in the Central Asian republic of Turkmenia.

Tass did not say what had caused the Kazakhstan flareup on Friday night, but earlier reports of trouble in the area said young people were angry about better working conditions enjoyed by workers temporarily in the area, probably Russians.

"There were attempts to seize the city police station and the water supply system," Tass said. "There have been instances of arms being used, as well as Molotov cocktails. There have been deaths." No figure was given.

Tass said rioters, also armed with sticks, iron bars and rocks, "are attacking homes, stores and administrative buildings and beating up passers-by in residential areas and on city streets." The formulation suggested that the unrest was still out of control.

Public transport had been halted and many shops had industries closed down.

Help develop South, Amir urges North

Call for Afro-Arab co-operation

By Lima Al Khalafawi
Arab Times staff

HH the Amir of Kuwait yesterday called for enhanced co-operation between Arab and African states and urged rich countries of the North to help develop poorer nations of the South. He also reiterated Kuwait's support for the Palestinian uprising and hoped peace will be restored in Lebanon. "We have ahead of us a long way of co-operation in the political, economic, cultural and information spheres," he said.

The Amir said co-operation should be at four levels: co-operation at the level of the same country, at the level of each region, at the level of Afro-Arab co-operation between the North and the South. He warned that Africans and Arabs must also beware of schemes "and mines of discord that might be planted by those who want to obstruct the march so that the Arab and African worlds remain captives of backwardness and conflicts." The Amir said Arabs and Africans have a long way to go toward political, economic, cultural and information co-operation, stressing that the two sides should not settle for importing civilisation. "The Arab-African co-operation is a key link in this hoped for chain... and we would hopefully see the big powers respond to our call for good-neighbour relations between the North and South," he said. He also voiced hope that such favourable response from the North would translate into acceptance of his earlier call at the United Nations for the advanced countries to grant relief of Third World debts and to increase development aid to those nations. The Amir voiced strong support for the UN plan for Namibian independence and lashed out at South Africa's apartheid system of racial segregation. "Peoples' right to self-determination should not become a subject for compromise because it represents life itself," he said. He appealed to the major powers to give tangible assistance to the 18-month-old Palestinian uprising in the Israeli-occupied West Bank and Gaza Strip. "We hope that the big powers will come to the aid of right and justice when they see the unequal struggle between the arsenal of Israel, which acts in flagrant disregard of human rights, and an unarmed people." (Continued on Page 7, Col. 4)



HH the Amir addressing the commission.

Tower of power Will it stand?

WILL Kuwait's new telecommunications tower, to be completed by 1991, shake, rattle, roll or sink? Not a chance says deputy chief engineer Ali Qabandi. The project is well on its way and upon completion will be the fifth tallest building in the world.

3 held in Delhi explosion

NEW DELHI, June 19, (AP): Police have arrested three Sikh militants and charged them with planting a bomb that killed 10 people at New Delhi's main railway station last week. Trust of India (PTI) reported today.

The news agency quoted unnamed sources as saying the three extremists were arrested on June 17 in Amritsar in Punjab state, the birthplace of the Sikh separatist movement for an independent homeland. The blast occurred on June 12.

PTI identified the three as Nishan Singh, Gurdeep Singh and Baldev Singh from the Bhindranwale Tiger Force of Khalistan, a known militant group.

PTI quoted its sources as saying that Nishan Singh put the time bomb, hidden in a plastic bucket, behind the ticket counter at the entrance of New Delhi's main railway station.

The other two had helped make the device that blew up in a crowd of 600 people, most of whom were vacationers waiting to board trains or lined up to buy tickets, the news agency said.

Eight people died immediately and two died later in hospitals. At least 50 people were injured in the blast, the first attack by Sikh extremists in nearly 12 months.

The militants told interrogators that they had planned to place the bomb outside a Hindu temple in the busy market place at Chandni Chowk in north Delhi, according to PTI.

But, "deceived by the presence of a large number of people in the crowded Chandni Chowk, they kept the bomb at the station and left for Amritsar... by train," the news agency said.

It said some New Delhi residents also were involved in the plot and police were trying to identify them.

Crowds want Nimeiri back

Sudan survives plot

KHARTOUM, June 19, (Agencies): Sudan's government has survived the second plot in six months aimed at restoring ousted President Jaafar Nimeiri but witnesses today reported protests by hundreds of people chanting "Nimeiri will return". They said crowds in Khartoum and its twin city Omdurman took to the streets yesterday, hours before the coup plot was disclosed, to protest at shortages of bread, sugar and other staple goods. Police fired tear gas when crowds calling for Nimeiri's return from exile pelted stores with stones and set tyres on fire, in the second demonstration in five days.

Western and Arab diplomats said the protests reflected government failure to solve increasingly severe economic problems despite its apparent victory over the plotters.

Newspapers said 14 senior Army officers and 48 civilians were arrested for planning to ring Parliament with tanks today to oust Prime Minister Sadeq Al Mahdi.

Al Usbu paper quoted Chief of Staff General Mahdi Babo Nimr as saying the Army would protect Sudan's democratic rule. Nimeiri has been in exile in Egypt since a 1985 military coup ended his 16-year rule. Several papers suggested today that Egypt might have been involved in the latest plot, if only by turning a blind eye to it.

Mahdi is plagued by a six-year civil war and famine in the south, lawlessness in western regions, and a huge foreign debt and budget shortfall.

Other newspapers said the Army officers arrested ranged in rank from major to brigadier. They planned to seize Mahdi today as he was making a speech to Parliament, the papers said. Tanks from Al Shagara barracks on the outskirts of Khartoum were to have surrounded Army headquarters. Mahdi's cabinet and senior military leaders were to have been seized and a statement announcing a coup read over state-run Radio Omdurman.

One million private sector workers are due to strike for three days next month. Mahdi said last week the budget deficit for the year ending June 30 would reach eight billion pounds (\$1.8 billion), twice last year's official forecast.

DAY BY DAY

HAVING decided to cancel financial guarantees issued by companies, the Ministry of Communication is now planning to collect KD500 cash deposits or bank guarantees from subscribers. This is to be commended. Those who can pay face no problems, of course; those who cannot pay do not face any other — other than being unable to make a trunk call.

Another difficulty remains. Some subscribers who do not have the trunk call service still receive collect calls from abroad and get billed accordingly. The ministry should stop such calls being received by subscribers without the trunk call facility.

Zahed Matar

Better Muslim links sought

JEDDAH, June 19, (AP): Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto says she wants to forge new links with Muslim states and widen relations with the United States, the daily Saudi Gazette reported today.

Benazir, who became the first woman prime minister in the modern Islamic world in November last year, said in an interview that President Mohammed Zia-ul-Haq isolated her country.

Zia, her predecessor as Pakistan's leader, was killed in a mysterious air crash last August.

His support for Afghan rebels against the Soviet-backed Kabul government helped foster bonds with the West and conservative Islamic countries.

But, she told the English-language gazette: "I have information in my records, in my possession, which shows how anti-Islam he was."

Zia overthrew Benazir's father Zulfikar Ali Bhutto in a military coup in 1977. Two years after his overthrow, Bhutto was executed by hanging after he was convicted of plotting the assassination of a political rival.

Benazir, 36, also claimed she was shocked to learn that Zia and his associates had links with "powers, interests and influences" which were not favourable to the Arab world.

But she said she could not divulge that information for security reasons.

Benazir, who spoke to the gazette in Islamabad after returning from her recent US visit, denied reports that her government has hired a purportedly anti-Arab lobbyist in the United States to influence Congress on behalf of Pakistani interests.

She said her country's relations with Washington, under Zia, had been dominated by the Afghan question over the past decade and that she seeks to widen the dimensions of that relationship.

"The relationship with the United States should not have been built on one pillar," she said.

Pakistan's relations with the US was "above and beyond the simple question of Afghanistan," she stressed.

"It was a relationship in which we shared perceptions on important regional and international issues, and in which we shared concerns about human rights, narcotics control and non-proliferation (of nuclear weapons)," she said.

The paper said the prime minister did not answer questions on Pakistan's relations with the Soviet Union.

Japan elections

TOKYO, June 19, (UPI): Japanese voters, angered by government corruption and a sex scandal allegedly involving Prime Minister Souda, will go to the polls on July 23 in a parliamentary upper house election expected to determine whether Uno's embattled administration will survive the year, analysts said today.

The government and ruling LDP agreed today to fix July 23 as the date for a poll to decide half the seats of the Upper House. The cabinet was expected to formalise the date on Friday.

The conservative LDP, which has ruled Japan since 1955, currently enjoys a majority of 142 of the 252 seats in the Upper House, considered a rubber-stamp to the powerful lower house, also under the firm grip of the LDP.

Rajiv won't bow to Sri Lankan demand

4 Indian soldiers killed

NEW DELHI, June 19, (Reuters): Prime Minister Rajiv Gandhi refused today to bow to a Sri Lankan demand for a quick withdrawal of Indian troops from the island, despite Colombo's reported intention to seek United Nations help to remove them.

Rajiv said he had heard only Sri Lankan press reports of the threat to involve the UN. "We will not respond to media reports," he told Indian news agencies.

Rajiv said he was awaiting official word of Sri Lanka's intentions before commenting. But he indicated that a move to involve the UN would not change his refusal to meet Colombo's demand that the 45,000-strong Indian Peace-Keeping Force (IPKF) be sent home before the end of July.

"We are the guarantors of peace in the island," he was quoted as saying of a force sent to Sri Lanka two years ago under an accord between the two countries. The agreement was aimed at ending a rebellion by minority Tamils.

The Tamil Tiger rebels blew up an Indian Army truck in eastern Sri Lanka, killing four peace-keeping soldiers and two rebels who were under arrest, Indian officials said yesterday.

Sri Lankan military officials said the attack occurred Saturday near Pullimullai village in eastern Batticaloa district, 218 kilometres (136 miles) east of Colombo.

Two soldiers and eight suspected Tamil rebels who had been arrested were injured seriously in the land mine blast, said officials, who cannot be identified under briefing rules.

An Indian High Commissioner (ambassador) spokeswoman, who also could not be identified under briefing rules, said the land mine was planted by the militants of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam group.

The Tamil Tigers are negotiating with the government of President Ranasinghe Premadasa to resolve a six-year campaign for a separate nation that has claimed 9,000 lives.

For two years, Tamil militants have been fighting a guerrilla war with Indian soldiers who came to disarm them. At least 800 Indian troops have died in ambushes.

Western diplomats said the row over the IPKF could become an international embarrassment to Rajiv if Colombo raised the issue at the UN Security Council or the International Court of Justice at The Hague.

The row flared earlier this month when India refused to agree to Premadasa's demand for a complete withdrawal by July 29.

Mr Gandhi does not mean to age this crisis soon, it could turn the IPKF from the peace-keeping force it was originally perceived to be and into an occupation army," said one diplomat.

Premadasa faces growing pressure from the extremist People's Liberation Front (JVP) to ensure a swift withdrawal.

Tamils form the island's biggest minority, while the JVP is made up of members of Sri Lanka's Sinhalese majority.

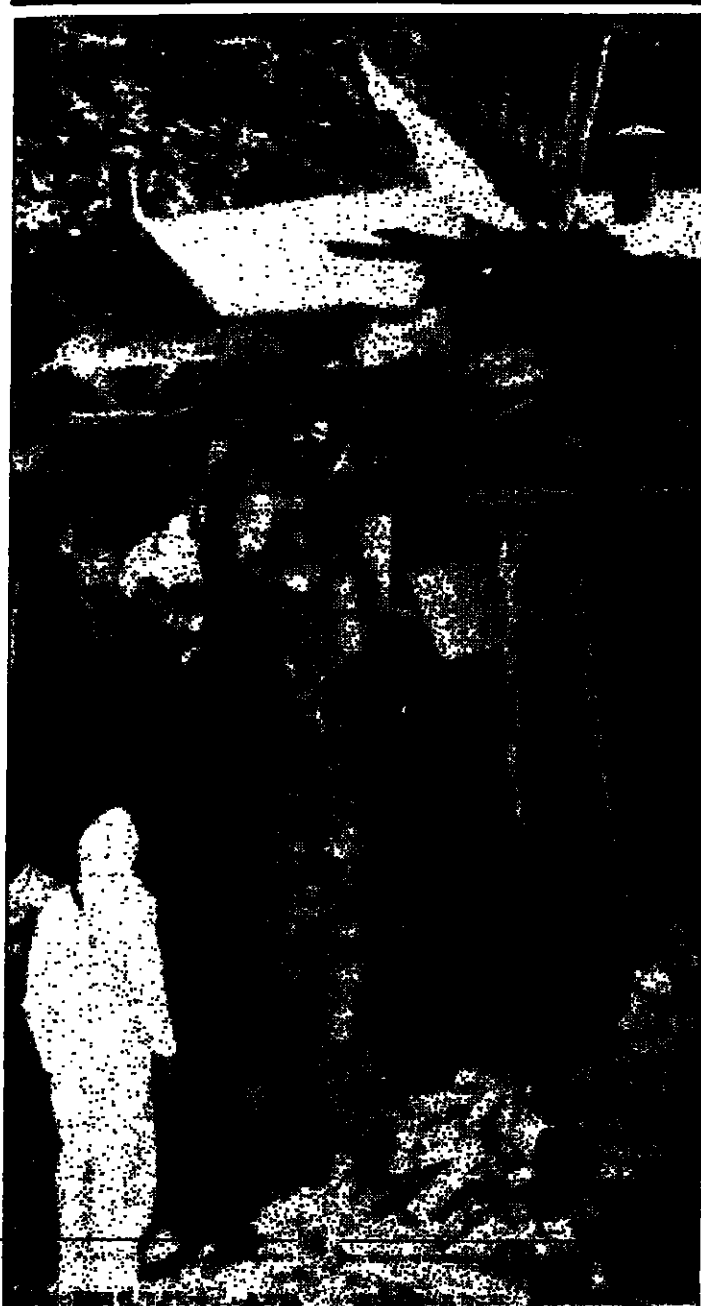
Meanwhile, Tamil rebels have accused Indian troops and rival Tamil groups in the north and east of Sri Lanka of forcing youths to undergo military training, Sri Lankan officials said today.

A statement after talks between Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam guerrillas and the Colombo government said the rebels alleged that 4,500 young men had already been enlisted by Tamil groups backed by the Indian army.

The Tigers fear that the 45,000-strong Indian military force invited two years ago to quell a Tamil rebellion is helping the Eelam People's Revolutionary Liberation Front (EPRLF) form an army.

Colombo Port had no Indian ships today with most vessels from Bombay heading to other destinations in view of anti-Indian boycott launched JVP since June 14, a high-ranking port official said.

A crippling strike by crew manning state passenger bus service entered its second week today with no sign of a settlement in sight.



A bomb blew a hole in a British Army barracks building in Osnabrueck yesterday.

Bomb blasts in British barracks

IRA claims responsibility

BONN, June 19, (UPI): The Irish Republican Army claimed responsibility today for planting an explosive device that damaged a building at a British military base in the West German town of Osnabrueck.

The IRA in Belfast issued a statement saying it hid five explosive devices in the area. The spokesman for British forces in Germany, Nigel Gillies, said no one was injured in the blast and four other explosive devices were found in the barracks and defused by experts.

Security experts said the IRA usually claims responsibility for such attacks only after ensuring the perpetrators are safe.

The Federal Prosecutor's Office said in a statement that investigators discovered four unexploded bombs at the barracks containing plastic explosives with the brand name Semtex, made in Czechoslovakia.

"The four unexploded bombs were not set to detonate, presumably because the perpetrators were disturbed by an employee," the statement said.

"The target of the attack and the method used substantiate suspicions that the perpetrators are from the Provisional Irish Republican Army (PIRA)," the statement said.

An Osnabrueck police spokesman, who declined to be identified by name, said the explosion took place directly outside a wall of the barracks, which had not been evacuated at the time.

"But the building where the bomb went off is large, and no one was sleeping in that part of it at the time," the spokesman said, adding that West German

federal police were taking over the investigation.

West German criminal police started investigations after the incident in Quebec barracks in Osnabrueck, 125 miles (200 km) northeast of Bonn, the West German capital.

Gillies, contacted by telephone, said a West German employee at the barracks had challenged two intruders he spotted within the military perimeter at about 1 am local time today (Sunday 2300 GMT).

He said senior officers awakened by the noise started a search for the intruders, who disappeared after overwhelming the West German, who sustained slight facial injuries.

"During the search an explosion took place and damaged an accommodation block. Apparently the explosive device had been placed there," the spokesman said.

"He was going about his business and discovered two men outside the building," Gillies said. "A shot was fired, we think by the bad guys and the night watchman was hit in the face with a gun belt or something of that nature."

He said the two men then fled, but the shot awakened a soldier in the building who rushed outside to investigate.

Gillies said the alarm was raised when the soldiers, identified only by his rank of sergeant, found three explosive devices near the building.

A fourth bomb exploded and a fifth was discovered a short time later, he said.

Bomb disposal squads were destroying the devices, he said.

16 killed in rain-hit India

NEW DELHI, June 19, (AP): Swollen rivers triggered landslides in a remote, hilly state, killing 16 people and leaving thousands homeless, news reports said today.

United News of India said 10 people and four soldiers were buried in landslides Thursday in West Kameng district of Arunachal Pradesh state, about 1,450 kilometres (900 miles) east of New Delhi.

Two people died Friday in the neighbouring Bomdila district in the floods caused by heavy rains since the beginning of monsoon earlier this month, the news agency said.

It said relief camps had been set up for the thousands of people

Floods leave 20,000 homeless

DHAKA, June 19, (Reuters): Severe flooding in northern Bangladesh has killed at least three people and made 20,000 homeless, officials said on Monday.

About 7,000 people in Lalmonirhat district took refuge on an embankment when their homes were inundated with floodwaters from the upper reaches of the Teesta river in India. Three villagers drowned when their boat capsized.

At least another 5,000 people were made homeless in the eastern district of Comilla after the flood control dyke on the Gumti river broke under heavy rains and an onrush of water from India's Tripura state.

People whose houses had been washed away. Hundreds more were homeless in neighbouring Assam state, where the Brahmaputra river had topped the danger mark, UNI said.

In Bangladesh, bordered by Assam state, flooded rivers burst their banks and washed away hundreds of mud and straw houses, leaving thousands homeless.

Bangladesh, a low-lying country is criss-crossed by hundreds of rivers that form the deltas of the Brahmaputra and the Ganges, the two major rivers of the Indian subcontinent.

India seeks better ties

NEW DELHI, June 19, (Reuters): India made significant concessions to its old foe Pakistan on a strategic Himalayan glacier in a bid to improve ties as its relations with two other neighbours continued to worsen, analysts said today.

After a three-day meeting in Islamabad, India and Pakistan approved on Saturday the outlines of a settlement for the Siachen glacier which appeared to include the withdrawal of soldiers.

A senior Pakistani official said the agreement included the redeployment of troops to positions held before 1972, when neither side had soldiers on the glacier, although precise new locations had still to be worked out.

"There was agreement by both sides to work towards a comprehensive settlement based on redeployment of forces to reduce the chances of conflict, avoidance of the use of force and demarcation of future positions on the ground," the two governments said in a statement.

Analysts said this constituted both a military and political concession to Pakistan. The two countries have fought three wars since they gained independence from Britain in 1947.

Rajiv, who faces general elections at the end of the year, needs to refurbish India's image as a nation that is considerate to its smaller neighbour while re-asserting his own people that he will not be cowed by external pressures, the analysts said.

"India's position is dominant on the Siachen. By agreeing to move troops from there India, to that extent, made a concession to Pakistan," said K. Subramaniam, a former director of the state-funded Institute for Defence Studies and Analysis.

Subramaniam said Pakistan could claim it was exercising control over the glacier under the new agreement because of expeditions it had sent before 1972.

In that year India and Pakistan signed a pact agreeing to a military control line in disputed Kashmir, where Siachen lies 6,300 metres (20,700 feet) above sea level.

Since 1984 after India took over some parts of Saischen, troops from the two sides have clashed frequently on the world's highest battleground.

"It is a militarily strategic point because any high ground on a border is an advantage. But Rajiv's gains from this move may be more to do with diplomatic relations," said one Western diplomat.

He said the concessions could be aimed at softening the impact of the recent successful visit by Pakistani Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto to the United States, where she won further military aid.

"Any lessening of tensions by India will deprive the hawks in the US administration of reasons to arm Pakistan against a military threat from India," he said.

"Also, there is a need for India to urgently restore her image in the region," the diplomat added.

University employee denies allegations

MANILA, June 19, (AP): The military filed murder and attempted murder charges today against a 27-year-old university employee and self-styled Communist rebel in the slaying of a US Army colonel.

Donato Contiente, an avowed member of the political assassination team of the Alex Boncayao Brigade — the Manila wing of the insurgent New People's Army — denied the allegations earlier, telling reporters that the five-man team followed US Army Col. James "Nick" Rowe but that he did not take part in the killing.

It was the first time charges have been filed in the April 21 assassination. Rowe was slain on his way to work at the joint US military assistance group in suburban Quezon City.

The rebel New People's Army had claimed responsibility for the killing, saying it was targeting US support for President Corazon Aquino's counter-insurgency campaign. Six others were charged in the killing but they remain at large.

In a news conference today, Contiente said he was part of an elite, five-man rebel team that had conducted surveillance operations against Rowe since late January.

Contiente, who said he joined the rebels in 1985, described the team as an experimental unit organised last October to target diplomats and foreigners believed involved in the counter-insurgency campaign.

"My role had been in surveillance, but I did not have any knowledge of the actual killing," Contiente told a news conference at constabulary headquarters.

Contiente worked in the business department of the University of the Philippines' student newspaper, Philippine Collegian, several of whose staffers were arrested during the administration of former President Ferdinand Marcos for the paper's anti-Marcos stand.

Friends of Contiente said that three days ago he had been seized by armed men, forced into a car and sped away from the university campus. Police Col. Victor Tiangco confirmed early today that Contiente had been arrested by agents of the military's Criminal Investigation Service.

Rowe's killing was the second attack by the rebels on US personnel since President Aquino took office three years ago.

Li vows to hunt down dissidents

(Continued from Page 1)

occupation of Tiananmen Square, tens of thousands of citizens armed with rocks and clubs poured into the streets to battle troops and tanks in what the government has portrayed as a "counter-revolutionary rebellion" by "gangs and ruffians" aimed at its overthrow.

According to the official Xinhua news agency, Li reiterated the government's contention that the Army had fired on protesters only in self-defence and that "if this had not been done, there would be greater casualties and losses."

Li said the "rebellion has been basically quelled so far" and that normalcy was returning.

However, Xinhua quoted him as saying, "quite a lot of rioters are yet to be apprehended and we can in no way leave them unpunished and let them stage a comeback."

"Anyone who had conducted beatings, looting, robbery or participated in murdering soldiers and police, no matter if he is a student or not, will be dealt with without mercy," he added.

Li also denounced condemnation from other countries of the suppression of the democracy movement, contending that the government and military had shown restraint before launching the assault on Tiananmen Square.

In its announcement on Kahn, Xinhua said the American had interviewed residents of a Beijing suburb on June 12, asking if they believed the official version of the Army assault on Tiananmen Square and fabricating "rumours that he saw people were killed by soldiers" in the plaza.

Xinhua described Kahn as a tourist and said he was told to leave China for "activities incompatible with his status."

A special session of the national legislature was postponed.

Wan Li, the chairman of the National People's Congress, had scheduled a congress session beginning tomorrow "to discuss issues of people's common concern and prompt the government to improve its work."

Wan, who has a reputation as a moderate, called the session



A woman soldier stands guard over a hand cuffed student arrested for taking part in the pro-democracy movement. (Reuters wirephoto)

before the crackdown and some students had hoped it would approve some of the democratic reforms they were demanding.

But the congress' press office said the session was postponed because Beijing had not yet returned to normal. No new date was set.

China's most famous journalist predicted yesterday the present Chinese government will last no more than two years because of public anger over the country's serious economic problems.

Bingo Day 7

71 81 74 84

Ethnic Turks headed to motherland clog Bulgaria's roads

SHUMEN, Bulgaria, June 19, (Reuters): Thousands of ethnic Turks fleeing Bulgaria are being forced to camp for days along the road back to their motherland as border authorities struggle with a mass migration to Turkey.

What is normally a trip of several hours from this northeastern town with its large Turkish population is turning into a journey of days, perhaps weeks, as thousands more pack up to leave the land where they have lived for hundreds of years.

Turkish authorities say that between 30,000 and 40,000 people have already crossed into Turkey from Bulgaria.

All are ethnic Turks abandoning their homes after the Bulgarian authorities last month quashed peaceful protests by the Turkish minority, estimated at 900,000 to 1.5 million, against their forced assimilation.

"We have been on the road for days now and have only gone some 50 kilometres (30 miles)," Mehmet, who left his home in the

village of Kaolinovo on Friday told Reuters today.

"They tell us it could be as long as 20 days before we reach the border."

Mehmet, with the Bulgarian name Pavel in his passport, was camping on a patch of grass along a dusty road with his two cousins, their wives, nine children and elderly parents.

Three battered Russian-made Lada cars and a chartered bus crammed with belongings on which the children sleep and play

are all that Mehmet and his cousins have to show for their years of hard work on a farm in their native village.

"We are not being allowed any further at present and must wait until the police tell us we can move on a little further."

Turkey said today it expected the Soviet Union and its allies to put more pressure on Bulgaria to end what it termed the oppression and deportation of ethnic Turks.

MNLF chairman Nur Misuari welcomed the OIC stand and pledged to abide by any decision the organisation takes.

Manglapus, who arrived late yesterday on a three-day official visit, also held talks with Saudi Arabia Minister of Finance and National Economy Mohammed Abal-Khalil.

Informed sources said they discussed ways to improve economic ties as well as Manila's proposals for financial and technical assistance from the Saudi Development Fund.

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موتور

Malaysian government cracks down Gambling is big business

KUALA LUMPUR, June 19, (Reuters): The Hindu priest pierced his throat with a skewer and then cut his outstretched tongue with a long rusty blade.

Standing on a platform of spikes and swaying in a trance before a statue of Kali, the Hindu goddess of death and destruction, he let blood from his tongue drip onto a piece of paper before scribbling numbers on it.

Krishnan Arumugam, 49, performs this bloody ritual at a small temple on the outskirts of the Malaysian capital, Kuala Lumpur, for gamblers eager to strike it rich in weekly lotteries.

"Those who come here give a small contribution to the temple and when they win they give a bit more," said Krishnan as he came out of a trance, showing no signs of injury except for a small cut on his tongue.

"I get about 30 people seeking numbers each day. They are mainly Chinese but there are also some Malays who come. People keep coming to me because gambling is a big business."

Gambling is a huge industry in this predominantly-Muslim country, but the government recently announced a crackdown to stem what it called moral decay.

Lotteries

Legal gambling rakes in about one billion ringgit (\$370 million) a year and illegal gambling mostly in the form of lotteries, five times that, according to official estimates.

Malaysia is the world's only Muslim country with a fully-fledged casino. It also has off-bourse betting centres which allow punters to place wagers on greyhound and horse racing in Australia and Britain.

Muslim Malays, whose religion prohibits gambling, form half the population of nearly 17 million. While there are no laws against gambling by ethnic Malays, they are not allowed into establishments such as the Genting Casino, at a hill resort near Kuala Lumpur.

The heaviest gamblers are ethnic Chinese, who number more than five million. For some, like those who turn to Krishnan and other priests, it is a near-religious passion.

Finance Minister Daim Zaidin said in March Malaysia



Malaysian Hindu priest Krishnan Arumugam, deep in a trance, draws a long sword across his tongue. (Reuters wirephoto)

will stop issuing new gambling licences and withdraw 70 per cent of the country's 1,442 slot machines.

His statement, which followed strong criticism of state gambling policies in the Malay-language media, said the government would also fight illegal gambling operations, mostly run by clandestine syndicates.

The government had until

then long tolerated the industry and earns about 350 million ringgit (\$130 million) a year from gambling taxes.

Struggle

Analysts said the policy about-turn was linked to a power struggle between factions in the ruling United Malays National Organisation Party under Prime Minister Mahatir Mohamad, who recently underwent heart sur-

gery.

The crackdown appeared aimed at some businessmen with close links to certain factions of the party, who had been awarded gambling licences by the government, the analysts said.

The government, which has operated a state lottery since 1950, issued a large number of licences in the past three years to boost public funds after a recession in 1985 and 1986.

PEOPLE AND PLACES

LOS ANGELES: Pornographic-movie star Harry Reems faces federal charges of failure to file income tax returns despite accumulated earnings of more than \$80,000.

A grand jury indicted Reems under his true name, Herbert Strecher.

Assistant US Attorney Rossi MacLaren said the indictment charges that Reems, 41, failed to file income tax returns for 1982, 1984 and 1985. During that time, Reems starred in several X-rated videos and movies, said MacLaren.

If convicted, Reems could be sentenced to three years in prison and fined \$75,000.

He is best known for a role as the inquisitive doctor in "Deep Throat." (AP)

NEW YORK: A jury has been selected for the trial of a 36 million lawsuit against entertainer Joey Heatherton, charged with sleeping a passport clerk and pulling her hair after a dispute over photographs and money.

The suit stems from a July 1985 incident when Ms. Heatherton allegedly assaulted clerk Mary Polik in a passport office.

Ms Polik testified in September 1986 at Ms Heatherton's federal disorderly conduct trial that the singer-dancer got upset when told she had the wrong kind of photos and needed the \$35 passport fee in exact change.

The clerk said Ms Heatherton reached over the counter, grabbed her hair, slammed her head into a plastic partition and then slapped her. (AP)



Hurt to testify

NEW YORK: Actor William Hurt rehearsed yesterday for what may well be the highest priced role of his career — testifying at his own matrimonial trial against a former lover seeking half of his estimated \$10 million in earnings.

The two-week trial that opens today pits the Academy Award-winning actor against former ballerina Sandra Jennings, who is the mother of his 6-year-old son, Alexander. Hurt has been subpoenaed as the first witness at State Supreme Court in Manhattan.

The trial promises graphic testimony about Jennings' claims that Hurt forced her to have two abortions before she became pregnant with their son and that she fled the relationship to escape his physical abuse during drunken rages.

"The main issue of this trial will be Bill Hurt's outrageous behaviour," said Richard Gelsb, an attorney for Jennings, 32, a former dancer with the New York City Ballet.

CHATHAM, England: A British model who was the double of Marilyn Monroe has been found dead in circumstances similar to the death of the actress 27 years ago.

The nude body of Kay Kost, 24, was found on her bed in a row house in Chatham, 34 miles (54 kilometres) southeast of London.

There were sleeping tablets nearby, along with a half-empty bottle of vodka and photographs of Ms Monroe. Stills of the actress, books about her and voice recordings filled the room.

She had left a note for a childhood sweetheart, Deat Hammond, a 23-year-old rock singer, which began: "Dear Dean, I love you so very much."

Relatives said the remainder was so scrawled they could not read the words, except for the final "Love Kay."

They said they were certain the model killed herself. (AP)

OWENSBORO, Kentucky: "Star Trek" star James Doohan started a hospital patient when he telephoned to place an intergalactic get-well call. Sheriff's deputy David Osborne, who is recovering from four gunshot wounds he suffered last month while serving an order, thought someone was pulling a prank when Doohan called.

He said the phone hospital operator asked, "Can you take an intergalactic call and talk to Mr Scott?"

"I never gotten a phone call from any type of celebrity," Osborne said. "I was really excited. It kind of peaked me up a little bit."

Doohan, who portrays Montgomery Scott in the "Star Trek" television series and movies, called Osborne from Los Angeles. (AP)

Papa don't preach — cry a little

STORRS, Connecticut, June 19, (UPI): As families celebrated Father's Day yesterday, a sex researcher said parents help mould their sons into insensitive macho men because society values brawn more than brains and anger more than tears.

Parents condition their sons to be unfeeling brutes by repeatedly casting their children in psychological roles similar to *Rambo* or *Dirty Harry* and making them play scenes from these "scripts," said Donald L. Mosher, a psychology professor at the University of Connecticut who served on the President's Commission on Pornography in 1970.

"Humans are affected by ideological scripts. Men are superior. Women are inferior. The emphasis is on the male hero, like Clint Eastwood," Mosher said, referring to the actor who has played the popular "Dirty Harry" character in a number of movies.

He said macho behaviour can be ingrained at an early age, such as by parents confronted

by a crying baby who punish the child rather than relieving the distress that is causing the upset.

Men who want to communicate better with their male children would do well to break out of a pattern of unexpressiveness and show more of their feelings, a professor said yesterday.

Nicholas Hanna, a Duquesne University education professor in Pittsburgh, said men traditionally were not supposed to show feelings so some sons grow up feeling deprived of closeness with their fathers.

But Hanna said that although men cannot undo the past, they can do something by breaking out of their unresponsiveness pattern so they can communicate better with their own children and wives.

Hanna has studied relationships between men and their fathers. "You sit any group of men down and start talking about their relationships with their fathers and they have

an emotional response right away," he said.

"Historically, men as fathers have been uninvolved with their children, cold and distant or violent and punitive," he said.

Macho men are more likely to sexually assault women, beat up children, abuse alcohol and take drugs to hide what are perceived as unacceptable tender feelings, Mosher said.

Meanwhile, in Boston, a group of about 100 people turned out yesterday on Boston Common to observe Father's Day in a unique way — by condemning fathers.

The unusual protest, "Defying the Fathers: A Father's Day Protest of Patriarchal Violence against Women and Children," was arranged by several Boston-area women's advocacy groups that declined to be identified because "they were afraid of the power of the event," organizer Rhea Becker said.

It was highlighted by a Father's Day Naming Project, in which audience members were urged to publicly identify men who have committed acts of violence against women.

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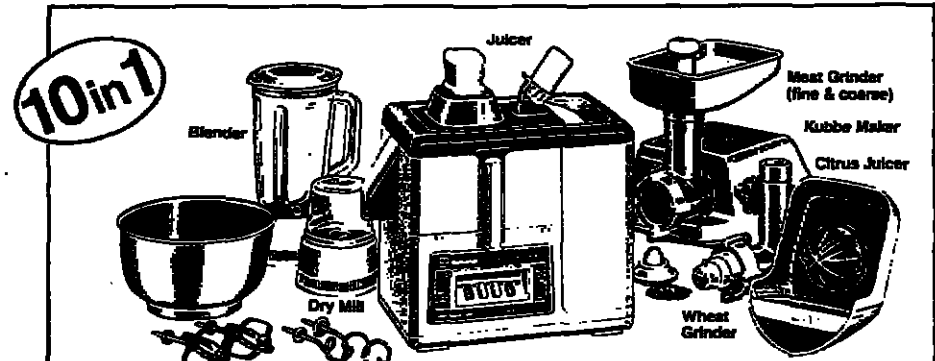
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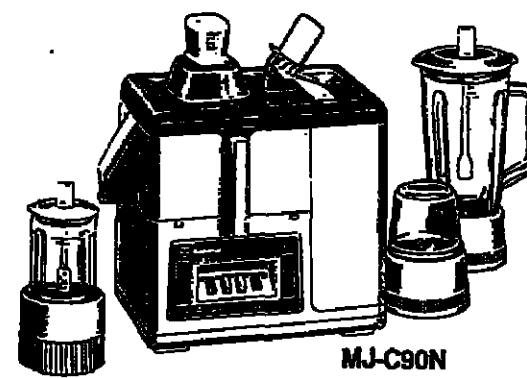
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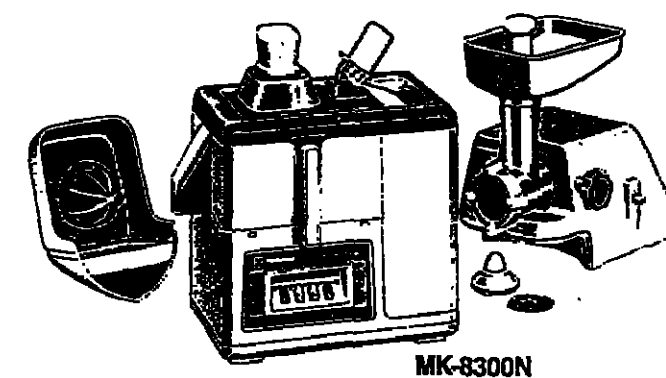
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NEWS IN BRIEF

Sakharov honoured

LONDON, June 19. (AP) Soviet scientist and Nobel Peace Prize Laureate Andrei Sakharov flew to Britain yesterday to receive two honorary degrees from British universities.

The dissident leader of the 1970s, released from internal exile three years ago, was elected to the Congress of the People's Deputies by the Soviet Academy of Sciences in April this year.

Death train

WARSAW, June 19. (Reuters) Polish officials turned back a train at the Soviet border over the weekend because its cargo of lethal yellow phosphorus gas was leaking. Warsaw Radio said today.

Marian Gula, the governor of the northeastern province of Bialystok, refused to let the train enter Poland en route to East Germany because leaks in several trucks could not be sealed, it said.

Ban lifted

EAST BERLIN, June 19. (Reuters) East Germany's Interflug airline yesterday virtually lifted a ban on flying its Soviet-built Ilyushin IL-62 airliners despite a crash on Saturday that killed 17 people and injured dozens.

The official news agency ADN said nine of Interflug's 11 remaining IL-62 aircraft had been cleared by aviation experts and two took off from East Berlin's Schoenefeld airport for Singapore and Havana overnight.

Science ministers

BRUSSELS, June 19. (Reuters) European Economic Community science ministers on Tuesday began a sweeping review of the EEC's research and development policy in a move aimed at outstripping Japanese and US competition.

The 12-nation bloc helps companies in the early stages of research and development, but industry wants more community help to beat its rivals, especially in high technology.

Green parties meet

EUGENE, Oregon, June 19. (UPI) American members of the European-based Green Movement gather in Eugene on Wednesday for their first national platform convention.

About 200 delegates representing Green organisations around the United States will attend the 3-day convention at the University of Oregon's Erb Memorial Union. They will discuss and adopt positions on ecological, social and political goals of the movement.

Border reopened

ANKARA, June 19. (Reuters) Greece has reopened its side of the main Isparta border crossing with Turkey, closed since last Thursday apparently because of a strike by customs officials. The semi-official Anatolian news agency said today.

More than 5,000 people and long lines of vehicles, some carrying perishable goods, started to enter Turkey late last night following the four-day closure.

Bomb explosion

LUSAKA, June 19. (Reuters) A bomb exploded in an alley in central Lusaka on last night, injuring at least one person, witnesses said.

Human remains were scattered by the blast around the alley, located about 300 metres (yards) from offices used by the Lusaka-based African National Congress (ANC) guerrilla group which is fighting to overthrow the South African government.

Bilateral talks

DJIBOUTI, June 19. (Reuters) Djibouti's President Hassan Gouled Aptidon flew to France today for three days of talks on bilateral co-operation and troubles in the Horn of Africa.

Officials said Gouled's talks with President Francois Mitterrand and other leaders would focus on French aid to the small Red Sea nation, where France maintains a large air and naval base, and the volatile situation in the region.

Editor arrested

LAGOS, June 19. (AP) A Nigerian editor whose newspaper offices were raided by police last week later surrendered to the authorities and was arrested, his staff said yesterday. Paxton Idowu, editor of the independent The Republic, gave himself up Saturday, according to a reporter who spoke on condition of anonymity. One of his reporters, detained overnight after the Friday raid, was then freed.



Tindemans quits

BRUSSELS, June 19. (Reuters) Mark Eyskens was sworn in as Belgium's Foreign Minister today succeeding Leo Tindemans who held the post for a record seven and a half years.

Eyskens, 66, briefly prime minister in 1981, took the oath of office before King Baudouin, who formally accepted Tindemans' resignation, the royal palace said.

Tindemans, 67, foreign minister from December 1981, stepped aside after winning election to the European Parliament yesterday for the Dutch-speaking Christian Democrats.

More pink, more green

Euro-parliament results

BRUSSELS, June 19. (Agencies) Leftist and environmentalist parties have won enough seats in the European Parliament to form a majority, according to vote projections released today, a few hours after the polls closed.

The new European Parliament is likely to step up pressure for a "greener" and more caring European Economic Community following electoral gains by leftist and environmentalist parties, analysts said today.

The 518-member assembly, elected for a five-year term in polling throughout EEC countries over the past four days, has limited powers to amend or block legislation completing the single EEC market planned for 1992.

It is certain to use these powers to press for social legislation to be included in a genuine common market — a trend bitterly opposed by British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher, whose party suffered its worst defeat under her leadership.

The Socialists were seen winning 192 seats in the 518-member assembly, up from 166, and candidates of ecological or green parties were to add 18 to 20 seats they now have.

The Communists are projected to have lost eight of their 48 seats. The Communists, Socialists and Greens thus could form a majority, with 270 of the 518 seats. In the outgoing assembly, they controlled 234 seats, 25 short of a majority.

But extreme rightists were also forecast to win big, going from 16 to 21 seats.

The assembly is a largely consultative body, but it received more powers in 1987 and can play a decisive role in the affairs of the European Economic Community as the trade bloc seeks to forge a single, borderless EEC market by late 1992.

Final results of the voting in the 12 EEC nations were not expected to be available until much later today.

Voting took place in Spain, Britain, Denmark, the Netherlands and Ireland on Thursday. On Sunday elections in the other EEC nations — Belgium, West Germany, Greece, France, Luxembourg, Italy and Portugal — went to the polls.

Thatcher's Conservatives were forecast to be biggest losers. They were seen dropping from 45 to 26 seats while the opposition Labour Party would surge from 32 to 51 seats.

"The public has got fed up with 'Euro-bashing', said former Conservative prime minister Edward Heath, who is at odds with Thatcher's strident views about European integration.

With the economy in trouble, Labour's big 8.5 per cent swing against the government fueled charges that Thatcher's free-market revolution isn't working any more.

Larry Whitty, the Labour Party's secretary-general, said the results showed "the credibility of the Tory position (on Europe) has been severely exposed."

The Labour Party, inflicting Thatcher's first defeat in a national ballot since she won power 10 years ago, seized Tory districts across the country and won a solid majority of British seats in the European Economic Community's assembly.

Denmark Parallel to the vote in Britain, Denmark's ruling Conservatives of Prime Minister Poul Schluter also were seen losing — dropping from four to two seats — while the opposition Social Democrats were expected to go from three to five seats.

West Germany West German Chancellor Helmut Kohl's Christian Democrats were seen going from 34 to 33 seats and the opposition Socialists dropping from 33 to 30 seats.

But the FDP, Kohl's junior liberal coalition partner, returned to the European Parliament after a five-year absence with four seats.

Rightwingers led by a former member of Hitler's Nazi stormtroopers stole votes from Kohl's uneasy coalition.

West Germany's Republican Party, which did well in recent local elections, was expected to enter the European Parliament for the first with seven seats.

Official results showed the anti-foreigner Republicans took 7.1 per cent of the vote in yesterday's election — most of them at Kohl's expense.

Kohl's Christian Democrats, who had hoped the poll would reverse a string of electoral losses this year, suffered a dramatic drop to 37.8 per cent from 46 per cent in the last European polls in 1984.

But they emerged as the biggest party. Their tally of seats fell



Theo Waigel, leader of Bavaria's right-wing Christian Social Union Party (CSU) takes a look at the results. (Reuters wirephoto).

from 41 to 32 but it kept them one ahead of the opposition Social Democrats (SPD) who finished with two less than last time.

The result should be enough to keep Kohl and his centre-right coalition in power until a general election in December next year, party officials said.

All major parties expressed dismay at gains made by the Republicans in their first race for the Strasbourg Parliament and vowed to shun any coalition with them after the general election.

"It is depressing that these people will be speaking in Strasbourg as Germans," SPD leader Hans-Jochen Vogel said.

France

In France, President Francois Mitterrand's Socialists were predicted to win one seat, going to 21.

But a coalition of centrist opposition parties, led by former French President Valery Giscard d'Estaing, was expected to hold on to double the number of seats.

France's extreme right-wing National Front will retain its 10 seats in the European Parliament, according to vote forecasts.

The French Communists, meanwhile, would go from 10 to seven seats, according to forecasts.

Italy

Italy's No. 3 socialists gained slightly while the dominant Christian Democrats slipped in European Parliament elections expected to influence the shape of Italy's next national government, according to nearly complete returns today.

The main opposition party, the Communists, slid compared to their performance in the last European Parliament elections in 1984 but they halted a series of major setbacks and halted yesterday's election as a victory.

The conservative New Democracy Party added another laurel to its victory in Greece's national polls by taking a majority in the European Parliamentary elections, incomplete results indicated today.

With about 50 per cent of the ballots counted, New Democracy was getting 41.5 per cent of the vote and 10 seats of the 24 allotted to Greece.

Premier Andreas Papandreu's Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) received 35 per cent of the vote and nine seats, while Coalition of the Left and Progress got 14 per cent of the vote and four slots. Democratic Renewal a conservative splinter group garnered a slim 1.4 to get one seat.

Spain was the first country to report final results, showing Prime Minister Felipe Gonzalez' Socialists losing one seat in the European Parliament — going to 27. Opposition Conservatives also lost slightly and several nationalist parties, including three Basque parties, entered the assembly.

A surprise winner in Spain: Jose Maria Ruiz Mateos, a controversial impresario whose multi-million dollar business empire was expropriated in 1983 by the Gonzalez government. He faces charges of fraud and could be sentenced to 12 years in jail, if convicted.

Netherlands

In the Netherlands, which will have national elections Sept. 6, the ruling Christian Democrats of Prime Minister Ruud Lubbers gained two seats in Strasbourg, going to 10. But his conservative coalition partners were seen dropping from 5 to 3 seats.

Belgium

In Belgium, forecasts said, Prime Minister Wilfried Martens' Christian Democrats won eight seats, up two. But his Socialist coalition partners went from nine to eight. Belgian Foreign Minister Leo Tindemans was assured of a seat in Strasbourg and planned to resign as minister later today.

Alleged killer identified

Palme's wife saw Pettersson just after murder

STOCKHOLM, June 19. (AP) The widow of Prime Minister Olof Palme today identified her husband's accused killer in court.

Mrs Lisbet Palme, who was walking home from a late night movie with her husband when he was shot to death Feb. 28, 1986, said she clearly saw the defendant's face just after the shooting on a Stockholm street.

Upon cross-examination, however, Lisbet said she had not seen the man's hands and therefore could not say whether he had a gun. Lisbet said Pettersson stared at her and Palme moments after the shooting and then fled.

Her testimony was crucial to the case against Christer Pettersson, a 42-year-old

Swede with a long criminal record who was arrested last December.

Pettersson, wearing a blue-and-white sport coat, was brought into the heavily-guarded courtroom at the end of her testimony.

Prosecutor Anders Helin asked Lisbet if she could point out the man she had seen seconds after the shooting. Without hesitation, she pointed at Pettersson, who was sitting across the room, about 10 metres (30 yards) away.

"I'm certain," she told Helin.

"If Olof Palme in his heaven could have heard this, he wouldn't have liked it," said Pettersson, breaking in over the objections of judge Carl-Anton Spak. "If you believe in

what you're saying, it's OK. But otherwise, it's not," said the defendant.

He spoke in a calm, clear voice as guards took him from the room. Lisbet did not reply. "You haven't got a camera in your head," said defence attorney Arne Liljeros. "How can you be certain? Isn't it wishful thinking on your part to close the matter?"

"It will never be closed for me," she said. "I have been trained in my job to observe things. Not to analyse, but to observe," she told the court. Lisbet is a psychologist by training.

"My state of shock made me even more observant," she said. "That's why I remember his face so clearly."

Polish rulers beaten again

WARSAW, June 19. (AP) Solidarity won eight of nine seats open to the opposition in National Assembly runoff elections, according to unofficial returns today.

The figures from yesterday voting indicated a record low turnout for seats open only to communist candidates and their allies.

Under the complicated legislative format agreed to in talks earlier this year by the government and opposition, a majority of the 460-member Sejm, or parliament, was reserved for the communists while all 100 seats in a new Senate were open to any candidate.

Solidarity candidates won 92 of the 100 Senate seats in the initial voting June 4, and also won 160 of the 161 Sejm seats open to non-communist candidates.

According to some official returns and the opposition trade union's unofficial returns, Solidarity candidates won seven of the eight Senate seats contested Saturday and the lone Sejm seat open to the opposition.

Henryk Stoklosa, a wealthy farmer backed by the Communist Party, captured a Senate seat to prevent Solidarity from a clean sweep in the Senate.

Stoklosa, from the western province of Pila, had waged Poland's most expensive election campaign ever, plastering his district with a Western-style advertising blitz and organising picnics with free beer and sausages.

Final results showed Solidarity had won the second Senate seat in Pila, and unofficial returns provided by Solidarity and confirmed by a party official indicated the opposition had won the six other Senate seats that remained undecided.

Andrzej Wybranski, the lone Solidarity candidate for the 460-member Sejm who did not win his seat June 4, appeared sure of victory in the runoff.

In the initial balloting, only three communist candidates — reformers backed by Solidarity activists in their regions — got the 50 per cent of the vote needed to win in the 261 races open only to Communist candidates.

Nationwide turnout in the second round was estimated at 25.31 per cent, the lowest on record in postwar Poland, according to State Electoral Commission spokesman Bogdan Szczepaniak. Turnout was higher only in the six provinces with Solidarity candidates.

The lowest previous turnout was 56 per cent for June 1988 provincial council voting, but there never before had been nationwide runoffs. Turnout was 62 per cent for the first round of the parliamentary voting, the freest in Eastern Europe since World War II.

"The post-election shock has brought about a need for a deep analysis of the situation," Polish member Leszek Miller said in an interview with the Communist Party newspaper Trybuna Ludu today. "The party is faced with the most serious problems in its whole history."

Even before the voting ended, attention had started to focus on the government changes expected to follow.

The Communist Party plans a central committee plenum at the end of the month.



Young supporters of the New Democracy Party celebrate in the early morning hours with the news of victory.

Papandreou beaten

No party gains majority

ATHENS, June 19. (Agencies) Socialist Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou prepared to hand in his resignation to President Christos Sartzetakis today, following a stunning defeat in Greece's general elections, officials said.

The conservative new Democracy Party, led by Constantine Mitsotakis, defeated Papandreou's scandal-tainted Pan-Hellenic Socialist Union (PASOK) in yesterday's balloting.

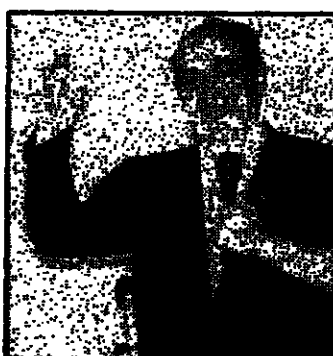
Though Mitsotakis failed to win an overall majority in parliament, Sartzetakis must give him the mandate to form a new government, the officials said.

But the president was expected to ask Papandreou to remain as caretaker prime minister until a new government is sworn in, the officials said.

Results from some 90 per cent of the country's 20,081 polling stations showed New Democracy with 44.52 per cent of the popular vote, while PASOK trailed with 39.03 per cent.

The Leftist Alliance for Progress, made up of two Communist groups and other leftists, had 12.93 per cent of the popular vote, and smaller parties got 3.5 per cent.

Political analysts said if the



Mitsotakis rejoices

trend continued, Mitsotakis could take 144 seats, seven short of an outright majority in the Vouli, or parliament, while Papandreou's party would win 125 seats. The Leftist Alliance for Progress could take 29 seats, with the remaining two going to other parties.

Official figures showed that New Democracy received 2,655,580 votes, PASOK 2,335,123 and the coalition of the left and progress 775,403. Absenteeism was running about 21 per cent of the 7.89 million eligible voters.

Tens of thousands of Conservative supporters poured into the streets of the capital today to celebrate New Democracy's victory in the national elections.

The joyous crowds also gathered outside New Democracy headquarters located near the centre of Athens early today to cheer party leader Constantine Mitsotakis.

Despite the street celebrations many in the crowd realised that New Democracy, first in the tabulations, had failed to win an absolute majority in the 300-member unicameral parliament and that a period of political instability could lie ahead.

Hundreds of cars draped with New Democracy's blue and white banners and Greek flags, roared through the city centre blaring their horns. Traffic police stood by meekly attempting to keep intersections clear.

The swirling crowds were also celebrating the downfall of the Panhellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) which had ruled Greece for the past eight years.

"New Democracy has toppled PASOK from the government," Mitsotakis told thousands of screaming supporters from the steps of party headquarters, as dawn rose over Athens.

"The conservatives are first and PASOK is second," Papandreou, looking gaunt and tired, told reporters and guests gathered in the garden.

Following Papandreou's brief statement, his guests left, many removing PASOK flags that had been affixed to their cars.

Empty buckets instead of concrete

MOSCOW, June 19. (AP) Examiners of the rubble of buildings that collapsed in the Armenian earthquake say that in some cases empty buckets and other debris were used as support instead of concrete, a newspaper reported yesterday.

Criminal cases have been launched against those responsible, the Socialistskaya Industriya (socialist industry) reported.

On Thursday, a government commission gave prosecutors results of its probe into shoddy construction that contributed to the deaths of some 25,000 people in the Dec. 7 quake. A half-million people were left homeless.

Thousands of people could have survived the catastrophic earthquake in Armenia if basic building standards and regulations were observed," the news-

paper said the commission concluded.

Construction in the Soviet Union is of notoriously poor quality and subject to long delays and theft of materials. The report on building practices in the Armenian earthquake zone was certain to have ramifications for the entire country, which is in the midst of a crash programme to provide every family with individual housing by the year 2,000. Most of the buildings that collapsed in northwestern Armenia were five- or nine-storey apartment houses like those used in much of the Soviet Union.

Immediately after the quake, Soviet officials including President Mikhail Gorbachev said shoddy construction caused hundreds of relatively new apartment buildings to tumble into ruins.

Start talks start again

GENEVA, June 19. (Agencies) US-Soviet talks aimed at halving their strategic nuclear arsenals resumed today after a seven-month break with a meeting of the two sides' new chief negotiators.

The strategic arms reduction talks (Start), interrupted to allow President George Bush to carry out a defence review after taking office in January, seek a 50 per cent cut in strategic nuclear arms with ranges of 5,500 km (3,400 miles) and over.

The talks began with a first meeting between Richard Burt, the new chief US negotiator, and his Soviet counterpart, Yuri Nazarkin, that lasted more than an hour and 20 minutes.

Burt, a former journalist and West German ambassador, played a major role in strategic arms negotiations under former president Ronald Reagan.

Nazarkin, a chemical weapons expert, led the Soviet delegation at the 40-nation Geneva conference on disarmament until being appointed to replace Alexei Obukhov.

After the meeting, Burt said he had conveyed Bush's "overall approach to arms control." He described Nazarkin as "technically capable" and "a low-key problem solver."

"I hope we will make some progress," Burt said.

Nazarkin described their first meeting as "a good start." Asked whether he would present fresh proposals, he replied: "In due course."

Negotiations will begin in earnest on Wednesday and this round is expected to last six or seven weeks.

The negotiators have already drafted a 300 to 400-page treaty, but major issues remain unresolved and diplomats in Geneva do not expect swift progress.

One of the main outstanding issues is whether a Start treaty should be linked to a deal curbing the US "Star Wars" project for a ground and space-based anti-missile defence system.

The United States wants to make extensive tests of Star Wars devices and to deploy them after an agreed period. Moscow says this would violate the 1972 anti-ballistic missile treaty (ABM).

Another bone of contention is how to verify adherence to a Start treaty. Diplomats said the US delegation could propose trial inspections of Soviet and US nuclear sites before completion of the treaty.

The two sides have agreed to ceilings of 6,000 warheads each, including land-based and submarine-based ballistic missiles and air-launched cruise missiles.

But they are at odds over mobile intercontinental ballistic missiles, which Moscow wants to permit while limiting launchers and warheads. Washington favours a ban, although it is developing two mobile systems.

Washington reportedly plans to press Moscow over the inspection provisions of a future treaty, but both sides have indicated no change in their stands on other major outstanding issues.

White House spokesman Martin Fitzwater, while not ruling out some adjustments, said Friday "there will be a considerable degree of continuity" in the US position.

A new element springing from the Bush review is a draft US proposal for on-site trial inspections to monitor some cuts of long-range ballistic missiles already written into the draft treaty. Washington officials said. A Defence Department official said Bush wants to take advantage of glasnost, or openness, in the Soviet Union.

But neither side has hinted at movement on two other disputes: sea-launched cruise missiles and mobile land-based missiles.

Standoffs have developed over Moscow's demand for including sea-based cruise missiles under the treaty and Washington's call for a ban on mobile missiles.

Secrecy is root cause of weapons plant crisis: investigators

WASHINGTON, June 19. (AP) Widely publicised breakdowns of safety at the US government's nuclear weapons plants are rooted in a perverse devotion to secrecy and poor management, congressional investigators said in a report issued yesterday.

The safety problems, which came to light mostly over the past two years, were aggravated by a lack of outside scrutiny and effective oversight from the Energy Department, which pays private companies

to run the facilities, the report said.

A variety of congressional committees and independent panels have been studying problems in the weapons complex, which includes 16 major facilities in 12 states. Some of key facilities are closed down for repairs and improvements.

The latest blow to the weapons programme was struck at the Rocky Flats plutonium fabrication plant, near Boulder, Colorado, where FBI agents swooped in June 6 to check out allegations of a

cover-up of illegal storage and waste disposal practices.

The Energy Department subsequently froze nearly \$5 million in bonus payments to the operator of the Rocky Flats facility, Rockwell International Corp.

The bonuses were to cover work performed between September 1988 and March 1989, but have been "frozen indefinitely," according to W. Henson Moore, Energy Department deputy director.

Energy Secretary James Watkins is put-

ting together a masterplan for modernizing the complex and cleaning up the radioactive and toxic wastes that have contaminated the sites and surrounding areas during 40 years of bomb making. He says national security may be jeopardized if improvements aren't made quickly.

The investigators said unchallenged secrecy allowed the Energy Department and its private contractors to neglect a need for improved health and safety programmes.

Khamenei to continue anti-American policies

NICOSIA, June 19, (Agencies): Iran's new leader, President Ali Khamenei, said yesterday that Iran's policy of hostility towards the United States must continue, state-run Tehran Radio reported.

Speaking on a broadcast monitored in Nicosia, Khamenei said that Iran had won respect for standing up to the United States, "that global bully and ruffian," which must be preserved.

He said that anti-Americanism was a legacy of the late Iranian leader Ayatollah Khomeini that should be honoured.

Khamenei mocked the close ties between the United States and the late Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, whose regime was toppled by Khomeini's Islamic Revolution in 1979.

"America... used to regard the head of this country as under its own flag, and used to treat him as its own property."

"But the powerful arm of the architect of the revolution and father of the Islamic Republic transformed this country into a nation, which inflicted the biggest and heaviest threats against those same bully, ruffian coun-

tries of the world," he said.

He added: "This is the same country, but it has turned around 180 degrees."

Relations between Iran and the United States were severed in November 1979 when Islamic militants seized the US embassy in Tehran and took 52 Americans hostage. The United States froze several billion dollars in Iranian assets in retaliation.

Khamenei was chosen as Iran's new leader by the 83-member assembly of experts on June 4, the day after Khomeini died.

Backed mainly by the powerful merchant class, or bazaaris, Khamenei is considered a moderate leader in the Iranian hierarchy, which is split into pragmatic and radical factions.

He is believed to be aligned with the influential parliament speaker Hashemi Rafsanjani, who is the only declared candidate for presidential elections due to be held Aug 18.

Khamenei, who has served as Iran's head of state since 1981, is barred by the constitution from contesting a third four-year term.

While the moderates favour liberalising the tightly controlled economy and improving relations with the West, the radicals under hardline Interior Minister Ali Akbar Mohtashemi, are opposed to such policies.

Iran is likely to gradually moderate its extremist stance if the Khamenei-Rafsanjani team can face down the radicals, analysts believe.

But they will have to move slowly to avoid triggering a radical backlash and echo Khomeini's anti-Western policies until their own political base is consolidated, the analysts say.

Iran sent its finance minister to the Soviet Union yesterday to turn the warming relations that marked the last months of Ayatollah Khomeini's life into wide-ranging economic co-operation.

The official news agency IRNA said Finance Minister Mohammad Javad Irvani would be preparing the way for a visit to Moscow this week by Parliamentary Speaker Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, who is widely expected by Iran's

Poll will be 3 weeks earlier than planned

Iranian election moved to July

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 19, (AP): Iran's presidential election will be held July 28, three weeks earlier than planned, and the new president will start his four-year term before the official October date, Iran's Interior Ministry announced today.

The official Islamic Republic News Agency, monitored in Nicosia, said the announcement gave no reason for advancing the election from the scheduled date of Aug 18.

But the move appeared to be aimed at speeding up the transition of power following the June 3 death of Ayatollah Khomeini and consolidating control under his successor, President Ali Khamenei, and his likely successor as head of state, Parliament Speaker

Hashemi Rafsanjani.

The Interior Ministry said that a national referendum on major constitutional amendments, which had also been scheduled for Aug 18, will be held July 28 as well.

Iranians living abroad will be allowed to vote at Iranian embassies, the Islamic Republic News Agency said.

A 20-member committee of experts is preparing the constitutional reforms, called for in April by Khomeini.

They will increase the president's executive power at the expense of the prime minister, in a move intended to end delays in the decision-making process that were caused by competing power centres.

Earlier today, Tehran's radical Jomhuri Islami daily quoted an informed source as saying that the election was moved forward because Khamenei had been elected as Iran's supreme leader by the 83-member assembly of experts, formed in 1979 to ensure a smooth succession when Khomeini died.

"Because of the selection of Ayatollah Khamenei as leader... and the need for the election of a president as soon as possible, the officials in charge of the election proposed the date be brought forward," the paper said.

Rafsanjani, Khamenei's political ally in the so-called "pragmatist camp" in Tehran's fractious hierarchy, is the only declared candidate so far.

MIDEAST BRIEFS

North African trip

RABAT, June 19, (Reuters): United Nations Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar arrived in Morocco yesterday to start a North African tour aimed at ending the 13-year conflict in western Sahara.

Perez de Cuellar told journalists he hoped his eight-day trip to Morocco, Mauritania, Mali and Algeria would open the way to "progress in the direction of a just solution."

The United Nations has proposed a plan to end the fighting in the former Spanish colony between Morocco and guerrillas of the Polisario Front. But little progress has been made since both sides accepted it in principle last August.

The plan proposes a ceasefire followed by a referendum giving a choice of independence or integration with Morocco. Morocco occupies four-fifths of the sparsely-populated desert area, covering some 265,000 square km (102,000 sq miles).

Perez de Cuellar will be hoping to make progress on such issues as what to do with the thousands of Moroccan soldiers in the area before the vote and who should govern during the interim.

Glasnost glees

JERUSALEM, June 19, (AP): The editor of a leading Soviet magazine says excerpts from Alexander Solzhenitsyn's book "The Gulag Archipelago" will be published in Moscow in August, ending a long battle against censorship.

Vitaly Korotich, editor of Ogonyok weekly magazine, said Novy Mir literary monthly will publish the exiled Nobel laureate's critical work in the August and September issues. Like Ogonyok, Novy Mir has taken full advantage of President Mikhail S. Gorbachev's policy of glasnost, or openness.

Novy Mir officials in April said they would publish by the end of the year selected chapters from "The Gulag Archipelago," written in 1973-76 about Soviet repression under Josef Stalin.

Iranian resigns

THE HAGUE, June 19, (AP): Mohammad K. Eshragh, who became Iran's chief representative to the Iran-United States claims tribunal here at its inception seven years ago, has resigned his post, tribunal sources confirmed today.

As the agent of his government, Eshragh has been responsible for defending its interests in financial claims brought against it at the tribunal. The nine-judge panel is charged with arbitrating billions of dollars worth of such American and Iranian claims arising out of the 1979 Iranian revolution.

Heritage conference

AMMAN, June 19, (KUNA): The Jordanian monarch, King Hussein today inaugurated the seventh general conference of the Royal Convention for Islamic Heritage Researches.

Addressing the conference, King Hussein called on Islamic scholars to find solutions to current problems, noting the meetings of the convention are occasions for the scholars to find answers and solutions to present problems.

He also called on them to mend rifts between Islamic countries.

Pay rises in Iraq

BAGHDAD, June 19, (Reuters): Iraqi government employees are to get a monthly pay rise of 25 dinars (\$80) from July — their first increase for over a decade.

Government employees have been worst affected by high inflation, particularly in the last years of the war with Iran. Official inflation figures are not published.

Khomeini anthology

NICOSIA, June 19, (Reuters): A collection of poems written by Iran's late spiritual leader Ayatollah Khomeini will be published soon, the Iranian news agency IRNA reported.

It quoted Mohammad Ali Ansari, a former member of Khomeini's staff, as saying yesterday that 300 hand-written books and treatises by Khomeini would also be published.

US, Soviet help sought to end war

KABUL, June 19, (Reuters): Afghan President Najibullah urged the superpowers today to break a deadlock in the Afghan war by bringing mujahedeen rebels to the negotiating table.

In an interview with Reuters, he said that in the four months since Soviet forces withdrew from the country the Afghan rebels had shown they were unable to make significant gains on the battlefield.

Najibullah said he welcomed the planned resumption of talks between Moscow and Washington on Afghanistan if they resulted in a formula which would encourage the Muslim rebels to start peace negotiations.

He accused the United States of fuelling the 10-year war in Afghanistan by continuing to supply arms to mujahedeen rebels trying to topple his Soviet-backed government.

Speaking in his study at the heavily-guarded Gulistan Palace in Kabul, 42-year-old Najibullah said the settlement of regional conflicts was as important for world peace as overall super-power détente.

"If Soviet-American talks lead to some formula which can convince those who are unrealistically rejecting negotiations and a political settlement, then we welcome such talks," the powerfully-built but soft-spoken Afghan leader said.

Jew killed, Shamir pledges an iron fist

Hamas vows revenge

ARIEL, West Bank, June 19, (Agencies): Prime Minister Yitzhak Shamir vowed today that Israel would tackle Palestinian violence with an iron fist after a Jewish settler was stabbed to death in the occupied West Bank.

Dozens of angry settlers from Ariel, home to 8,000 Israelis, demonstrated outside Shamir's Jerusalem office demanding tougher army action after Friedrich Steven Rosenfeld was knifed while hiking near a neighbouring Arab village. His gun was taken.

Waving Israeli flags, they then marched to Parliament chanting "Jewish blood is not in vain" and scuffled with security guards who denied them entrance.

"This murder is the latest link in a chain of blood and violence perpetrated in Israel by murderers and rioters who think by these acts they will put and end to our settlement in Israel," Shamir told industrialists in Tel Aviv.

"Israel" security services will uphold this violence with an iron fist," he said. "The murderer of the Ariel resident will be caught and punished. Nothing will help them."

Providing better food for children

Arab experts meet

BAGHDAD, June 19, (AP): Arab food experts met today to seek ways of improving nutrition for millions of children in the Arab world and boost food production to feed the region's rapidly swelling population.

The four-day symposium, organised by the Arab Food Industry Federation and the United Nations Economic and Social Committee for Western Asia, was opened by Iraqi Industry and Military Industrialisation Minister Hussein Kamel.

Falah Jaber, head of the Baghdad-based federation, said the symposium will attempt to draw a strategy to integrate Arab food production and efforts to boost nutrition, particularly for the 80 million children under 14 years old.

"It is of vital importance that Arab children receive good quality food, rich with nutrition, if we want to increase our birth rate," Jaber told the symposium.

The Arab world is in the grip of a baby boom. The high birth rate and improved health care systems that have reduced infant mortality are rapidly swelling populations.

The Arab world will have a population estimated at 650 million by the end of the century if current growth rates continue.

That is becoming a major problem in several countries because their economies cannot keep pace with the population growth.

The Arab birth rate is one of the highest in the world. According to the UN Children's Fund, 18.2 million children were born in 1986 in contrast to more than four million in the 12 countries of the European Economic Community.

The UN body also forecast that the Arab world will have an annual increase in population in 1990-1995 of about 3.35 per cent, making it one of the globe's most rapidly expanding regions in population growth.

Concern about the population growth rate in the Arab world has stimulated debate about birth control in many Arab countries.

But Iraq is seeking to increase its birth rate to boost its population of around 16 million, which is only one-third the size of neighbouring Iran, its foe in the eight-year Gulf war.

The Baghdad government is giving incentives for bigger families in an effort to double the population and meet what it considers the demographic challenge from Iran.

The incentives include grants to newly married couples, generous family allowance payments, 12 months' paid maternity leave for women followed by six months half-salary and preferential treatment for big families in the allocation of state housing.

Jaber said the Arab world lacked a strategy for its children's food industry and needed to concentrate on better quality and higher standards in food products.

Foreign experts will join the Arab specialists to discuss ways of helping Arab countries improve nutrition for their children.

Rosenfeld, 48, an American-born technical editor for a Tel Aviv electronics firm, was the 21st Jew to be killed during the 18-month-old Palestinian revolt against Israeli rule. Some 520 Arabs have died in the unrest.

Israeli troops sealed off the nearby village of Salfit, a hotbed of Palestinian militancy, as jeeps and helicopters scoured the area for the killers, witnesses said.

The Army said it placed several Arab villages under curfew. Army radio said this was partly to stop Jewish vigilantes rampaging to avenge the killing.

Elsewhere in the West Bank, doctors and health workers in Nablus staged a demonstration with a convoy of ambulances. They were protesting against Israeli troops who opened fire on a Palestinian ambulance yesterday, wounding the driver.

Dr. Inad Sader said driven Awmi Sawalbeh, 31, suffered severe gunshot wounds in the abdomen. The ambulance was carrying casualties from a clash between Arab youths and troops.

occupied Gaza Strip, defied the occupation forces, and said it was planning general strikes in the coming weeks.

Israel yesterday named Hamas and two other Islamic fundamentalist groups as terrorist organisations.

The coffers of a joint Jordan-PLO aid fund for Israeli-occupied territories are empty and its organisers will meet soon to assess a drive for over-due Arab contributions.

An Army spokesman confirmed that soldiers opened fire because the ambulance was driving wildly after the clash and refused orders to stop.

The PLO chairman Yasser

Arafat has said that his organisation is prepared to accept a US proposal to negotiate terms for elections in the occupied territories.

However, he is insisting that the organisation be allowed to nominate the negotiators, who would include prominent Palestinians from outside the West Bank and Gaza.

In remarks carried by the Financial Times newspaper in London today, Arafat said possible candidates include Edward Said and Ibrahim Abu Lughod, two Palestinian-American academics who last year met the former US Secretary of State George Shultz.

Yossi Ben-Aharon said Israel would demand progress on reviving the Israeli-Egyptian Camp David peace accord, ending the other Arab countries' state of war with the Jewish state and rehousing Palestinian refugees.

King Fahd, who is currently visiting Fez, was briefed by his Foreign Minister Prince Saud Al Faisal on the results of the latter's recent talks with US President George Bush.

Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher reaffirmed today her "wholehearted support" to the efforts undertaken by the Arab League committee.

This pledge came during a 45-minute meeting between Thatcher and Saud Al Faisal, who is visiting London as an envoy representing the committee.

Aoun blocks peace: Syria

DAMASCUS, June 19, (Reuters): Syria today accused Lebanese Army General Michel Aoun of blocking Arab efforts to achieve peace in Lebanon.

The official daily Tishrin said that Aoun supported by Israel and Iraq escalated the military confrontation because a solution to be based on political reform would end his influence in Lebanon.

"Aoun and his clique, Israel and the Iraqi regime reject the Arab resolutions and efforts because reform means an end to the influence of the clique which sticks to its narrow interests which contradict the interests of the Lebanese people's majority."

An Arab summit conference held in Casablanca last month set a committee led by King Hassan of Morocco and grouping King Fahd of Saudi Arabia and Algerian President Chadli Benjedid to try solve the Lebanese crisis.

It also called for reconciliation, political reform and election of a president to fill the job which has been vacant since last September when the term of Amin Gemayel expired.

Syria, the main foreign power broker in Lebanon where it has some 40,000 troops, has been engaged along with its Muslim and leftist allies in fierce artillery duels against Aoun forces since mid-March.

The Syrian paper said the Arab solution to the Lebanese crisis ruled out the military option and called for enforcing a shaky ceasefire reached last month.

"The Arab resolutions are clear and all national forces had supported them."

"These efforts represented the only option to save Lebanon and end the sufferings of its people imposed by the separatist (Aoun) group."

The paper also said that Iraq was trying to hinder the Arab efforts to achieve peace in Lebanon "because this would end its conspiratorial role which is aimed at sabotaging the Arab arena."

The paper added: "The obstacle for a solution is known and it should be removed to pave the way for the solution which was adopted by the Casablanca summit."

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No place like home

BRUSSELS, June 19, (UPI): Jan Cools, the Belgian physician released on Thursday in southern Lebanon where he had been held hostage for 13 months, returned home yesterday.

Cools, 33, landed aboard a Belgian Air Force plane at the military airfield of Melsbroek near Brussels and he was welcomed by hundreds of friends and sympathisers. The crowd included diplomats from Brussels's Libyan embassy.

Cools was abducted in May last year from the Palestinian refugee camp of Rashidiyeh where he had been working with NORWAC, a Norwegian aid organisation. A group called the soldiers of truth took credit for the kidnapping.

He was released on Thursday and driven to the home of a local militia leader in the southern Lebanese port of Sidon, where he was met by Belgian External Trade Minister Robert Urbain.

Urbain and Cools travelled to Damascus and from there to Athens where Cools' parents had been taken by a Belgian Air Force plane.

Cools stayed in Athens for a couple of days with his parents and Urbain returned to Brussels on Friday, saying Belgium has paid no ransom for Cools' release.

Cools returns to Belgium after 13 months of captivity in south Lebanon. (Reuters wirephoto)

No to neutral govt idea

Rebels offer release

ISLAMABAD, June 19, (Reuters): Pakistan-based Afghan rebels have rejected the proposal of a neutral government to replace the Soviet-backed government of President Najibullah.

"We cannot tolerate any government imposed from outside," rebel government Foreign Minister Gulbuddin Hekmatyar said in a speech in Islamabad.

Pakistani officials last week said Prime Minister Benazir Bhutto discussed the idea of a neutral Afghan government with UN Secretary-General Javier Perez de Cuellar in New York.

A Foreign Ministry spokesman later said Islamabad favoured a neutral cabinet of technocrats for a short time as a mechanism to transfer power to the "Pakistan-based rebel interim government."

"The proposal seems to be impracticable and will not bear fruit," rebel government Prime Minister Abdulrab Rasul Sayyaf said in a statement.

Hekmatyar said the rebels had rejected a similar proposal in the past and both the US and the Soviet Union seemed to want to impose a "so-called impartial government" to deny power to the rebels.

Afghan government troops have captured an American photo-journalist who was travelling with rebels to cover the war, a spokesman for the US embassy in Islamabad said.

Let the Soviet mothers see thousands of orphans, widows and disabled in these camps and judge for themselves the extent of Soviet atrocities on innocent Afghan people, Hekmatyar said, adding the delegation would see thousands of bereaved mothers like them waiting for their sons who were missing or were in the captivity of the agents of Soviet Army.

Arab Parliamentary Conference pledges support for Palestinians

ABU DHABI, June 19, (KUNA): The fifth Arab Parliamentary Conference opened here today with representatives from 16 Arab parliaments, members of the Arab Parliamentary Union.

The conference was inaugurated by Deputy General Commander of the UAE Armed Forces and Crown Prince of Abu Dhabi Emirate Sheikh Khalifa Bin Zayed, on behalf of UAE President Sheikh Zayed Bin Sultan Al Nahayan.

In his inaugural address, Sheikh Khalifa hailed the Palestinian uprising in the occupied territories and expressed his country's support for the struggle of the Palestinian people for the restoration of their legitimate rights.

Sheikh Khalifa described the return of Egypt to the Arab League at the Arab summit held in Casablanca last month, as a positive achievement.

He hoped that the efforts being exerted by the tripartite Arab Committee on Lebanon would succeed in ending the Lebanese ordeal and said "we are looking forward to reaching an early settlement to the Iran-Iraq conflict."

He told the Arab parliamentarians: "You represent the peoples of the Arab world who attach great hopes on you in consolidating the joint Arab action and working out a formula for the best means of realizing effective Arab solidarity for the next stage."

Hilal Ahmed Lotah, chairman of the current session of the Arab Parliamentary Union (APU) and head of the UAE National Federal Council, called on countries that have not recognised the state of Palestine to urge their government to do so.

He also denounced the Israeli crimes against the Palestinians in the occupied territories and urged parliamentarians the world over as well as international organisations to shoulder their responsibilities toward these crimes and the ugly practices that contradict the simplest human rights.

On the Iran-Iraq conflict, Lotah hoped that just and lasting peace would be realised on the basis of the UN Security Council Resolution 598.

The two-day meetings will discuss several Arab issues topped by the situation in the Arabian Gulf, the Palestinian crisis and backing of the uprising and the Lebanese problem.

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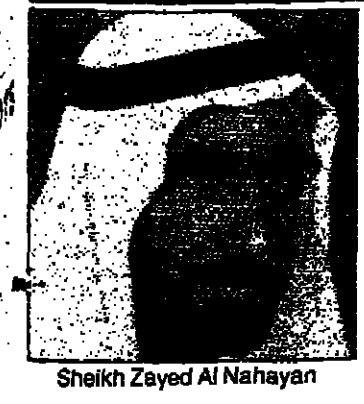
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Sheikh Zayed Al Nahayan

Awqaf Ministry rejects religious group domination

Mosques not for abuse: Hamdhan

THE undersecretary of Ministry of Awqaf and Islamic Affairs Mohammed Naser Al Hamdhan has said that the ministry rejects all kinds of religious terrorism and domination by any group. He added that limits of Islamic work are clear and secured by the state in its regulations and laws. He added that the ministry does not allow anyone to use mosques to attack or abuse any religious group or individual. He revealed

that the ministry has barred some imams from sermonising on Fridays because they violated the limits and regulations of their work that are determined by the ministry.

The ministry has also followed up on the phenomenon of some worshippers who attack or abuse people or other groups after the end of prayers or after the end of Friday sermon. The ministry put an end to this problem by report-

ing the names of these people to relevant authorities in the state to take the required action, the official said.

Disputes

Meanwhile Hamdhan pointed out that the ministry will not intervene to solve disputes between owners of pilgrimage caravans and the pilgrims on the issue of Tawaf fees which non-Kuwaiti pilgrims pay (about KD 40). This fee was cancelled by the

Saudi government recently. He added that the ministry cannot oblige owners of caravans to return these fees, the owners have contacts with pilgrims and they should sort it out between themselves.

The ministry also does not intervene in prices charged by these caravans because the spirit of competition is obviously good and however charges depend on services offered by these

caravans. He added that July 4 will be the last day to allow pilgrims to enter into Saudi Arabia through land check points, ports and airports.

Hamdhan pointed out that the ministry will not allow caravans that have registered less than 100 pilgrims to leave Kuwait. He also revealed that the ministry has no intention to prevent the non-Arab farash at mosques to call the faithful to prayers (Azan) in

case the Muezzin is absent.

He also denied that the ministry intends to dismiss non-Kuwaiti imams. He added that there are more than 800 mosques in Kuwait and it needs large numbers of imams and other workers.

Control

Hamdhan said that the ministry has no intention to establish government pilgrimage caravans.

MPW terminates 89

A RESPONSIBLE source at the Ministry of Public Works has revealed that the ministry has terminated the services of 89 employees for reaching the retirement age as of the end of this month. He added that the social security fund of the ministry allocated KD133,000 as financial dues for these employees against their contribution to the fund. He also added that to insure against death or complete disability each member in the fund pays 200 fils for every year of his contribution in the fund provided that it is not more than 20 years plus KD3,000 from the fund that will be covered by all members according to an equal share.

He added that in case of termination of services of a member because of illness each member will pay him 350 fils for each year of his contribution but not more than 20 years. In case of retirement upon reaching legal age they will pay 150 fils each for each year of his contribution.

If he retires for any other reason each member of the fund will pay him 80 fils for every year of contribution provided it is for not more than 20 years, he said.

Kuwaitis only 14pc of total workforce

Call to address imbalance

By Jamal Amin

THE success of any plan towards achieving population balance and social harmony is directly related to increasing the contributions of Kuwaitis in the workforce on the one hand, and working out a set of predetermined regulations for selecting and recruiting expatriate manpower. Undersecretary of the Ministry of Planning Dr Abdul Hadi Al Awadi told an important meeting discussing the requirements for the country's second five-year development plan (1991/1995).

Elucidating, he said, that statistically speaking, Kuwaitis form only 14 per cent of the total manpower in Kuwait, while expatriates constitute an overwhelming 86 per cent. The number of Kuwaitis in the country's manpower is 112,689 as opposed to 685,560 expatriates. Government employees form only 32 per cent of the country's workforce and the balance are in the private sector.

Continuing, Awadi drew a bleaker picture when he stated that Kuwaitis form only 1.6 per cent of the 550,000 strong private sector workforce—this amounts to only less than 9,000 employees. He added that non-Kuwaitis form 98.4 per cent of the private sector employees and described this fact as the "major cause contributing to the big imbalance in the population structure."

Awadi was speaking at the first of three discussion meetings dealing with some development issues in Kuwait. The first meeting, which was attended by the undersecretary of the Ministry of Planning, top ministry officials, officials in charge of planning in the different ministries and establishments, representatives from the joint and private sectors and public figures. The meeting was held under the banner "Building of the Kuwaiti man and the structure of manpower."

Public employees
Awadi said that 92.3 per cent of all Kuwaiti workforce are employed by the government. He said that this is against the government laws and objectives. He said that the industry law of 1965 stipulated that each industrial company and establishment must have 25 per cent Kuwaitis in its workforce. He wondered if the cause for this was that the Kuwaitis only aimed at seeking

jobs in the government sector or if the private sector avoided employing Kuwaitis?

He also questioned if the conditions and social development relating to government posts, which are easy and attractive compared to those in the private sector, have caused this result and forced Kuwaitis to seek jobs in the government sector rather than in the private? Awadi said if the private sector avoided employing Kuwaitis, then was it this because the Kuwaitis did not have enough skills required by the private sector? Or was it because of the weak link between the graduation policy (education) and the requirement of the private sector? Or perhaps because of the keenness of the private sector to accommodate between wage and productivity and thus preferred to employ cheaper expatriate manpower, thus ignoring the national interests and responsibilities of the national capitals? He emphasised that answers to these questions are very important as they will open the correct way towards finding the best options in encouraging Kuwaiti manpower to seek jobs in the private sector on one hand, and help the private sector from accommodating more nationals, on the other.

Policies

He pointed out that the absence of clear policies and medium as well as long term plans was the main fault responsible for the imbalance in the structures of the workforce and population. He added that a central authority to govern manpower issues directly, has also been lacking. There has been no clear imagination of the required manpower, standards and specifications of recruitment and its employment. There is no clear policy adopted to replace non-Kuwaitis with nationals.

Besides, policies and guidelines for selection of expatriate manpower and the reasons for their recruitment, have been missing, Awadi said.

He added that previous attempts concerning this issue, were not fruitful because they were not based upon clear and well-studied plans. These attempts were not based upon planning the manpower in the light of the development requirements. Awadi said. He emphasised, any fresh attempt to face these

challenges requires careful study of the causes that lead to the deterioration in the structures of manpower and the population.

He stressed that the amendment of the population structure in favour of Kuwaitis, can not be attained without first increasing the contribution of the Kuwaiti manpower in the total workforce, and more particularly in the private sector.

He added that in order to achieve this goal, the discussion in the meeting must be centred around important policies. These discussions, he said, should include the policies of government and private sector employment and how they affect the nationals to keep away from the private sector. The Kuwaiti social securities law and its influence on both the Kuwaiti employees and employers, must also be studied. He said that the meeting should also discuss the relation between the educational system outputs (graduates) and the requirements of the private sector. He added that the meeting needs also to discuss the reasons that prevented national companies from not abiding by the laws relating to employing Kuwaitis and whether that law is still suitable in the light of new development.

Awadi asked the discussion meeting to also deal with the policies governing the expatriates employment and the influence of difference in wages between the government and private sector on one hand, and between expatriates and Kuwaitis on the other, on attracting Kuwaitis to the private sector. He added that the meeting should also discuss the available options for encouraging the private sector to employ more Kuwaitis and those options to encourage Kuwaitis join the private sector.

Supply and demand

Speakers at the meeting, which was opened by the Planning Minister, Dr Abdul Rahman Al Awadi, called for clear employment policy. Assistant Undersecretary for Social Affairs and Labour Ministry, Abdullah Ghuloum said that as the private sector is subjected to supply and demand theory, the Kuwaitis will keep away from it.

This theory, he added left the market open and allowed employers to prefer low-paid manpower.

Disability diagnosis at Sabah Hospital

THE head of the Evolution and Neurology Unit at the Sabah Hospital Dr Moosa Yousef Al Hamouri has said that the unit is concerned with the various evolutionary stages, retardations, genetic diseases and relevant disabilities and deformations.

Hamouri said that evolutionary medicine is also concerned with early diagnosis of physical disabilities to establish the required treatment methods. Great attention is given to the surrounding environment where children grow up, which involve social family and school effects.

He pointed out that evolutionary medicine was not part of paediatrics, however it had deep forays into this medical sphere and was closely related to diseases of the nervous system, psychological and sociological disease-causing factors.

The importance of this branch of medicine stems from its ability to detect at an early stage potential disability, whether caused by genetic disorder or other factor, while devising suitable treating measures.

Diseases

A total of 7399 cases of both sexes visited the unit over the past ten years, with diseases ranging between cerebral paralysis, brain damage, speech and hearing difficulties, birth deformations, and plenty other genetic diseases, Hamouri said.

He added that according to the annual statistics for 1987, male Kuwaiti patients formed the majority of cases treated by the unit, all exhibiting cases of delayed speech and walk.

The unit is receiving patients transferred from other areas, amidst hopes to open branches for this unit in different areas to help disabilities and increase the chances of successful treatment of early detected cases, the official said.

Files

He pointed out that special training courses were to be organised for the unit staff, aimed at cultivating their skills, enriching their know-how and developing their abilities for treating a wide variety of cases treated by the unit.

Meanwhile, Sheikh Ali Al Qallaf, the psychiatric specialist at the Hospital said the special individual files were prepared for each patient treated at the unit for easy future reference purposes.

Telecom tower to be ready in 1991

By Fathima Ahmed

Arab Times staff
WHEN the 370 metre tall Telecommunications Tower project has been completed in 1991, residents will get a bird's eye view of Kuwait.

The ambitious project, now under construction in the heart of Kuwait City, will be the fifth tallest building in the world.

The tallest is the CN Tower (555 m) in Toronto, Canada, followed by the Sears Tower (443 m), World Trade Centre (419 m) and the Empire State Building (381 m) in the US.

More than 1,000 people work around the clock to add one more foot to the already spiralling tower. Tucked away on the corner of Hilali Street and Abdullah Al Salem Street, the tower has now risen more than 220 metres above ground.

An engineering marvel, it was on the designing board for nearly 10 years. Designed by Swiss architects Elektro Art, it is 388 metres high, including an 18 metre foundation below ground.

The Telecommunications Centre and Antenna Tower, being built at an estimated cost of KD25 million, is expected to expand communication links and become Kuwait's status symbol.

Dream

It has a capacity of 100,000 telephone lines, 5,000 telex lines, 25,000 mobile telephones and facilities to expand the overseas automatic dialling services.

It took over 10 years to make the dream a reality.

In 1979, planners studying demand for telecommunications links, proposed a new Antenna Tower, thus, laying the foundations for the present structure. It took years of research and painstaking work to get the project off the drawing board.

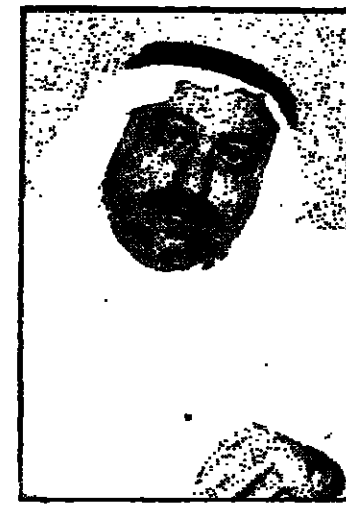
"Every aspect of construction was examined," explains deputy chief engineer Bader Khaled Al Qabandi of the Ministry of Public Works, which is supervising its construction.

Sinking

Can it withstand strong winds? What will be the effect of earthquakes? Will it crumble in the heat? These were some of the many questions asked and studied thoroughly while the project was still on the designing board. Experts at the University of Toronto studied, among other aspects, the effect of 200 kmph winds on such a structure in temperatures varying between 75° to 87° Centigrade, based on 20 years average.

Will it tumble down? "No chance. Everything that could be, has been taken into consideration," says Qabandi.

"Technically, and from an



Deputy chief engineer Qabandi. (Pictures by Javed Basra)



Project engineer Arafat.

engineering point of view, there is no reason for (the structure) to collapse," he asserted.

In recent weeks, construction of the ambitious tower had given rise to rumours that the "structure was sinking."

"It was expected to settle between 10 to 14 cms during construction; it has only settled 4 cms so far," explained project engineer Ahmad Arafat.

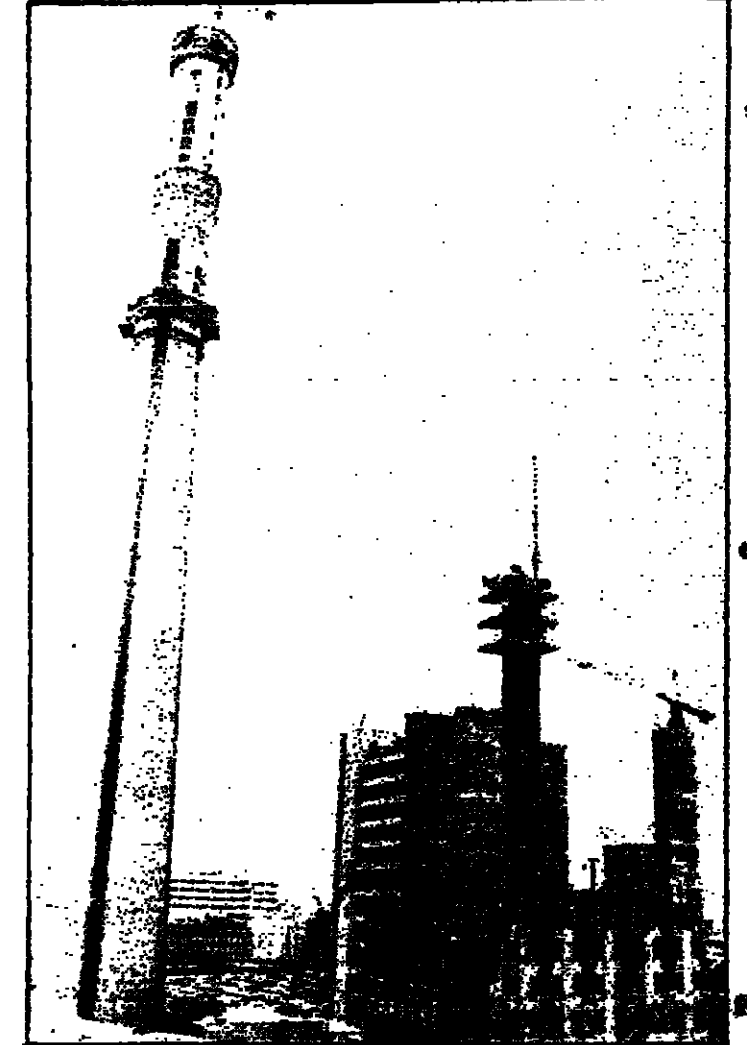
Arafat said that the design features give way for the structure to settle diametrically. "When we build a structure the height and size of the tower, then this is expected," he explained.

What if it doesn't settle diametrically and tilts? "This is diwanika talk," says Qabandi, dismissing the question with a smile.

Its construction began in April, 1987 and is expected to be completed by early 1991, perhaps, on time for the year's National Day celebration.

Trucks supply construction material to the worksite in the dead of night or the early hours of morning to avoid disrupting traffic.

"We cannot move so much raw material during the day; its



A view of the tower against the current telecommunications building.

just impossible," said Ahmad Arafat.

More than 50,000 tons of concrete will go into the structure of the tower and the main building. So far, over 20,000 cubic metres of concrete has been used. More than 3,000 tons of steel will be used at the rate of about 150 kgs per cubic metre.

Viewing

The complex is being built next to the Telecommunications Building. And as such, design features were incorporated to blend the old and the new. Split into the Antenna Tower and the main building, the circular antenna tower has an octagonal centre with a ground level diameter of 22 metres, tapering to four metres at a height of 308 metres.

A public platform would enable visitors to see Kuwait from a height of between 144 and 160 metres. Other platforms would be at the levels of 221 m and 239 m. The concrete structure would be 308 m high. A steel antenna mast would be installed from this point to 370 m.

The tower foundation has three basement floors; the lowest of which would be used as water

storage tanks. The external walls of the tower would be glazed aluminium with a bronze anodized finish; glazing will be with the sun-reflecting bronze coloured glass. The tower is equipped with six lifts; with four located at niches in the outer perimeter of the tower. Two elevators would be for public use; and the rest for services.

"The elevators will travel at a speed of six metres per second," said Arafat.

The 11-storey main building has been planned to include a bomb shelter in the basement; the adjacent public office building, linked with an underground tunnel with the main building, would contain telephone, telex and other services for public use.

Critics of the project say that the technology that would be installed would become obsolete by the time the communication links are established. Nevertheless, they do agree that it would substantially improve the expanding communications network enabling limitless contact with anyone in any corner of Kuwait. The centre is expected to act as a link-up of all ministries and defence facilities.

Quran centres to be established in Palestinian cities

THE Chairman of Charitable Support Committee for Palestine and Lebanon Ahmed Al Falah was quoted as saying that the committee had decided to establish Holy Quran recital centres in different Palestinian cities and towns.

In an interview with Kuwait News Agency (KUNA), Falah said that in view of the Israeli frequent attempts to efface Islamic landmarks and to erase the Islamic identity among the people in the occupied

territories, the committee had adopted a vital project for establishing about 350 centres for Holy Quran recital which had been designed to cover most of the Palestinian areas.

The project aims at continuity of Holy Quran recital Sunna of Prophet Mohammed, Peace be Upon Him (PBUH) and to spread the Islamic culture among the Palestinians in the occupied territories in order to create a new generation by committing the Holy Quran to memory and

to defend the holy land against any challenges and eventually to defuse the Israeli attempts to misguide the people there, the official said.

Speaking of the project's implementation measures, Falah said that the committee contemplates establishing such centres at the mosques of the cities, villages and camps. Each centre will accommodate about 20 students. He added, qualified teachers to supervise these centres will be appointed.

The required period for memorising the Holy Quran is estimated at eight years. The average age of the relevant students is 18 years old, Falah was quoted as saying.

He added that each centre costs about KD700, while the monthly reward for each teacher was estimated at KD15 and for the student KD2.

Meanwhile, Falah appealed to the philanthropists and benevolents to donate for this charitable project, hinting that

any philanthropist or benevolent will be allowed to bear the expenses of any centre entirely or partially at any area such as Jerusalem, Nabulus, Hebron, Haifa, Akko, Jaffa, Nazareth etc.

He added that philanthropists can undertake the expense of one student or more by filling and signing the relevant form prepared by the committee for the remitting of the donated amount to the committee's account at Kuwait Finance House (KFH).

Residents prefer old markets

Officials urged to restore souqs

NEW commercial markets are now covering the biggest part of Kuwait and are located at most areas. They are modern and ideally situated within the proximity of residential areas. But, most citizens and residents still prefer shopping at traditional markets.

A poll conducted by a local daily showed that residents are more attracted to commercial markets that have old traditional shops. It showed that some shoppers put more trust in salesmen at old Kuwait markets than newer markets. They said that officials must consider building more parking lots when rebuilding the old mutton, fish and vegetables market.

Onnood Abdullah expressed her opinion on traditional markets by saying that they have created traffic problems. She said that it used to be hard to enter these markets because of traffic jams. She said that cars should be prohibited from entering the old market and more parking lots should be built underground.

Past

Um Mohammed said that the old Kuwait market should remain untempered with because it represents Kuwait's past, and is one of Kuwait's attractive features. She added that, when renovated the old Kuwait market could be a main attraction for tourists and foreigners who are more interested

in these type of markets when visiting Kuwait. She stressed that officials must put more concern in these old and traditional features. She supported the return of the old fish and vegetables market because she said that most shoppers prefer shopping there since they can find all of their needs under one roof and with better prices. She added that salesmen at Kuwait old markets are more honest and are worthy of customers trust.

Clean

Shua Al Adwani prefers shopping at modern markets because they are more organised, cleaner and air-conditioned. She pointed out that it is hard to shop at old markets because the weather is hot and they are overcrowded.

Um Farraj expressed her pride in the old markets because she said that most Kuwait citizens have their memories there.

She urged officials to bring back and restore markets like the Waif Souq, Hareem Souq, and the old fish and vegetables market.

On the other hand, Abdullah Al Zabi said that Kuwaitis prefer old markets, and suggested building an underground parking lot at the old souq to overcome traffic problems.

He pointed out that he used to have his own shop at the old souq and when it was closed down by the government he had to move to a modern market.

Fifteen years for shooting ex-wife

KUWAIT'S Court of Cassation has upheld a judgement issued by the Court of Appeals against an ex-husband for fatally shooting his divorced wife with a rifle.

The Court of Appeals had sentenced the culprit to 15 years in jail in addition to a compensation to be paid to the victim's parent estimated at KD5,000 in addition to KD200 as a fine for

using an unlicensed firearm. The same court also fined two of the accused's accomplices to fines of KD300 each.

Threat

The court was told that the accused had threatened to kill his victim if she remarried. On the day of the incident, witnesses said the accused was seen

quarrelling with his ex-wife and they heard the shooting.

The second defendant provided the rifle to the first accused which was the property of the third defendant.

Security men matched the bullets found at the scene of the crime to the rifle found in possession of the culprit.

ANNOUNCEMENT



The Board of Directors of

Jleeb Al Shiyoukh Co-operative Society is pleased to announce that the Central Supermarket will be open round-the-clock as of Tuesday, June 20, 1989.

750 Kuwaitis apply for fire positions

OVER 750 Kuwaiti youths have applied to work as firemen in reply to an advertisement calling for 100 personnel. Brigadier Ahmad Al Abdul Razzak, director of the Public Fire Administration Department said and added that the administration offers several incentives and allowances for firemen which attracts Kuwaiti youth to apply.

He went on to say that the work on the foundation for the new premises of the Fire Academy have been recently completed by the Ministry of Public Health and the project is in the implementation stage.

The academy on completion will be a model for the GCC states and these states will be provided with some seats for its seats at the academy.

He pointed out that there are 30 fire centres in Kuwait including centres of ports and airports. The Salmiya Fire Centre is prominent because of the big population in that area and the neighbouring areas. He added that new centres will be opened in Mishref, Hawalli and another one in Salmiya as well as one in Ahmadi Governorate.

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Sheikha Latifa honours outstanding achievers

Pioneer personalities honoured

SHEIKHA Latifa Al Fahad, wife of HH the Crown Prince and Premier on Sunday underlined the state's sustained efforts to equip and qualify the young generation to face future challenges.

Speaking at a celebration to honour outstanding students and researchers organised by the Ministry of Information, Sheikha Latifa praised the parental care and continuous encouragement given by HH the Amir and HH the Crown Prince to students to score highest marks and excel in different fields of knowledge.

"The thirst for knowledge is

not limited by age-group — by perseverance and dedication any person can attain commendable goals and top-rank positions," Sheikha Latifa said.

She added that this year's celebrations were not limited to outstanding students of the Secondary School Certificate, but also those who succeeded in obtaining higher degrees in different fields of discipline.

Circumstances

Five pioneer personalities were honoured by Sheikha Latifa for obtaining their Ph.D degree despite adverse circum-

stances. Graduates of the 1988/89 family medicine course were also honoured. This is a new medical major offered by the Faculty of Medicine for the first time. Exemplary nurses cited by the Ministry of Public Health were also honoured.

Honours were also conferred on outstanding Secondary School Certificate students, graduates of the Religious Institute, Higher Music Institute, Higher Theatre Institute, Illiteracy Eradication Centres, Military Academy, pilots of military bases, members of the Police Academy, National

Guards, Fire Administration, and outstanding students of the Olympiad (maths, chemistry and physics).

Undersecretary of Information Ministry Abdul Aziz Jafar also addressed the ceremony congratulating students and their parents on the distinguished and outstanding performance and conveyed to them greetings of the Minister of Information Sheikh Jaber Mubarak Al Hamad.

Also present at the ceremony were senior officials of the Education and Information Ministries.

The prizes given to outstanding students were donated by Sheikha Latifa Al Fahad, Sabah Al Salem Charity Institution, Information Ministry, Kuwait Investments Company, National Industries Company, Kuwait Livestock Company, Kuwait Finance House, Kuwait Petroleum Corporation, Agricultural Products Company, Islamic International Charity Organisation, Zakat House, Kuwait National Petroleum Company, Kuwait Oil Company, Kuwait Aviation Supply Company (KASCO) and Mobile Telephone Company.



Sheikha Latifa accompanied by Abdul Aziz Jaafar presenting a gift to an outstanding student.

Gunboat crew ordeal ends

Joy over happy ending

By Jadranka Porter
Arab Times staff

THE father of the Kuwaiti Coast Guard gunboat captain expressed relief at his son's safe return on Sunday night after a 41-day ordeal in the Gulf waters and Iranian captivity, but also voiced anger at his captors.

"This should have never happened. Kuwait is a peace-loving country which treats all foreigners fairly. Why should the Iranians take such an action? Why?" he asked looking at his son who sat pale, speechless and motionless at his side.

Hussain Mulla Ali said his son was too distraught to speak about his ordeal.

Salem Hussain Mulla Ali, 27, returned to Kuwait with four other Kuwaitis and an Indian crew member, after the Kuwaiti government repeatedly urged Iranian authorities to release the boat's crew.

Earlier reports said the gunboat was seized after straying into Iranian waters on May 9 while chasing a group trying to enter Kuwait illegally.

Salem, who is married with three sons, refused to reveal any information about how the incident occurred and about details related to his 41-day captivity in Iran.

Asked whether his son was ill-treated, Hussain said: "Just look at him and decide for yourself."

He said he was saddened to see Salem in deep depression.

"I wish they took better care of him," he added. He explained that although still overwhelmed by his nightmare Salem had told him he was determined to go back to work.

Hope

For Hussain the 41 days of Salem's captivity was the most trying period in his life.

"It was the most painful experience in my life, but I never lost hope. I believe in God," said Hussain, the father of seven, adding that Kuwaiti officials including the Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed were in constant touch with the family.

He first learnt of Salem's whereabouts after the release of



Salem Hussain Mulla Ali (right) with his father and two sons.

two Egyptian crew members a week after the boat had been seized. Hussain, who is a radio and TV journalist, said he first learnt of his son's impending release three days before his return. "I was jubilant," he recalled.

The six crewmen flew home Sunday night after they were freed by Iranian authorities, a local daily said.

They were accompanied by a team of Kuwaiti Foreign and Interior Ministry officials who flew to Tehran aboard a Kuwaiti airliner several hours earlier to collect them.

The six, all in civil clothing, looked in good condition as they were greeted by their relatives at Kuwait International Airport. They were also received by Director of the Coast Guards Department Colonel Ghazi Al Umar and Chief of Security at the Airport Lt Col Faisal Al Yassin.

Col Umar said that this simple incident could happen between any two neighbouring countries and expressed joy over the happy ending.

One of the detained crew Corporal Abdul Rahman Helal thanked the Kuwaiti officials for their efforts which led to the release of the six coast guards.

The six, along with two Egyptians freed earlier, were aboard the gunboat which disappeared

Chamber rejects real estate stock market proposal

By Jadranka Porter
Arab Times staff

KUWAIT Chamber of Commerce and Industry has rejected the proposal for a real estate stock market saying it would only bring confusion to the real estate market, according to a statement issued by the chamber.

Jassim Al Sadoun, a prominent Kuwaiti economist told the Arab Times that the proposal for the real estate exchange is not feasible because, unlike with company shares, it is difficult to fix the price of a land

plot.

"No two plots of land are identical and this would give rise to disputes over the real estate value," Al Sadoun said.

He also pointed out that the volume of trading in real estate is not sufficient to justify the setting up of a separate stock market.

The proposal for a real estate stock market was tabled by a special committee entrusted with a task of examining the real estate market and putting up recommendations for its development. The Chamber of Commerce and Industry has reviewed

the report and is expected to prepare recommendations for the Council of Ministers.

Al Sadoun called for the reorganisation of the real estate market, which in its present form knows few rules, to stem out cheating.

He urged the real estate dealers to disclose full information on the property they are trying to sell.

Many buyers end up paying more than they should because they are not well informed about the property and because the seller registers his property with more

than one agent, he said. The agents inflate the price at their own discretion, Al Sadoun said.

The height of confusion can be seen in situations where different agents try to sell a plot at different prices to a customer. Some real estate traders sometimes end up with agents trying to sell them their own land, Al Sadoun said.

To clear the confusion he proposed that each seller register his property with one agent for a given period of time. If the agent fails to sell it the seller can move on to another real estate dealer, he said.

Help develop South, Amir urges North

(Continued from Page 1)

unarmed people who only have stones to defend their rights," the Amir said.

Arab countries have sought the support of African states to isolate Israel until a Palestinian settlement is secured. The Africans count on Arab backing in their campaign against South Africa.

Kuwait's firm belief in peace and co-operation is reflected both in word and deed," the Amir added. He stressed that love of peace was the factor that made Kuwait mediate in Lebanon and Kuwait held the responsibility of heading the six-member committee on Lebanon.

He added that the three-member committee now holds the responsibility of the forthcoming stage and wished it success.

Continuing, the Amir expressed deep concern and pain at the recent incidents that occurred between Senegal and Mauritania.

He said Arabs and Africans should work harder to clear the atmosphere between them and back joint projects, while elimin-

ating any potential cause that might trigger a repetition of such tragedies.

He recalled that Kuwait, at the outbreak of the dispute between Mauritania and Senegal, promptly dispatched its state minister for foreign affairs to meet the heads of the two states in efforts to defuse the crisis.

"One hand can start a fire but it takes co-operative hands to extinguish it," the Amir said and urged Arabs and Africans to join forces to defuse tensions and protect their homelands from the perils of discord and disputes.

Adnan Omran, the Arab League's assistant secretary-general for international relations, speaking at a news conference said that Arab aid to African nations has totalled about \$10 billion over the last decade.

Noting that Afro-Arab co-operation was but a circle of the chain of the world co-operation at large, he called on the industrialised nations to respond to a proposal he made at the United Nations General Assembly last September for slashing interest on loans as well as writing off



Sheikh Sabah Al Ahmed (third left) with Kleibi and other delegates at the opening of the meeting.

part of the principal to alleviate developing countries debt burden.

Diplomatic sources said the conference will debate efforts to curtail Israel's presence in Africa, and financing by oil-rich Arab states for development projects in poor African countries.

OAU Secretary-General, Ide Oummarou praised Kuwaiti efforts to strengthen Afro-Arab solidarity and hailed economic aid for Africa by the Kuwait Fund for Arab Economic

Development and other Arab lending agencies.

Guinean Foreign Minister Jean Toure, who heads the African side, called for more integration and exploitation of potentials of banks, funds and institutions in the development process.

Arab League Secretary-General Chedli Klibi praised Kuwait's role in fostering Afro-Arab co-operation and the efforts made in this regard by Kuwait's Deputy Premier and Foreign Minister Sheikh Sabah

Al Ahmed.

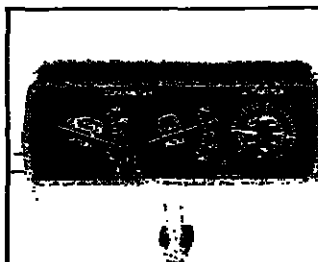
Klibi also condemned the racist practices of the apartheid regime in South Africa and its policy of obstructing implementation of UN Security Council Resolution 435.

He called for emancipation of African leader Nelson Mandela and other African activists still held in Pretoria's prisons.

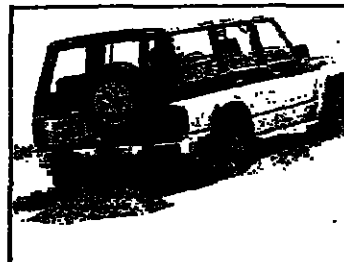
Condemning Israeli rejection of dealing with the resolutions of the international community, Klibi lauded the Palestinian uprising.

NISSAN PATROL 89

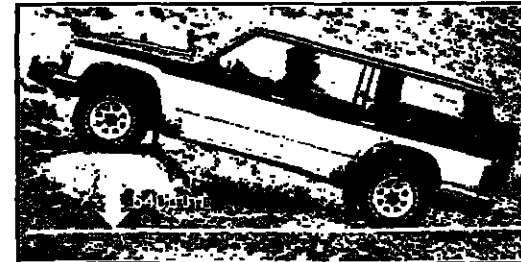
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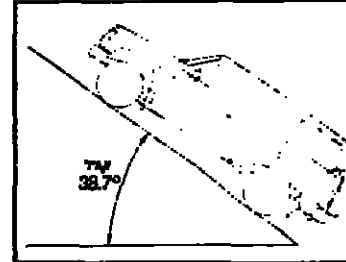
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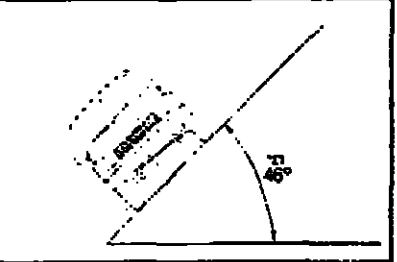
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ARAB TIMES

Thought for today

YOU can do very little with faith, but you can do nothing without it — Samuel Butler, English satirist (1835-1902).

Papandreou out but not down yet

By John Rigos

PRIME Minister Andreas Papandreou, whose eight-year rule at the head of a socialist government in Greece ended in a stunning election defeat on Monday, foresaw his fall, and his pre-election moves indicated this, analysts said.

Papandreou, whose Pan-Hellenic Socialist Movement (PASOK) garnered barely 39 per cent of the popular vote in Sunday's election, maneuvered before the elections to snatch a comfortable victory from his conservative rival Constantine Mitsotakis.

He won a sly victory of sorts in that objective, Greek political pundits said. Mitsotakis's New Democracy Party did win first place in terms of the popular vote (45 per cent), but fell short of an overall majority in the 300-member Vouli, or parliament.

Just how did Papandreou manage this? The pundits explained that till weeks before the elections, the winning party needed only 41 per cent of the popular vote to gain an overall majority of 151 seats in parliament.

But just before the outgoing parliament was dissolved, Papandreou rammed through parliament a bill changing the electoral law so that the leading party needed 47 per cent to gain an overall majority.

The figures were uncanny, some analysts said. Mitsotakis, with his 45 per cent of the popular vote, would have been able to form a government immediately under the old law, but now he needs to seek coalition partners because he is seven seats short in parliament.

While conceding defeat last week, when early results showed Mitsotakis winning, Papandreou remarked with a ring of triumph: "It is true the Conservative would be the first party... but in parliament there will be a democratic progressive majority."

He was referring to the fact that with PASOK expected to gain 125 seats in parliament, and the leftist alliance for progress heading for 29 seats, the number of left-wingers in parliament added up to 154, making it theoretically possible for them to form a coalition government.

"The prime minister, with his statement, betrayed his electoral objectives," said Greek radio commentator Terence Quick. "Papandreou knew he was not going to win the elections and aimed only at spoiling New Democracy's position," he said.

Mitsotakis, who has made the "cleansing" or punishment of corrupt PASOK officials the main thrust of his election campaign, has come up with a counter-strategy, the analysts said.

He said he was willing to co-operate with "honest elements" within PASOK if he failed to gain overall majority.

This indicated he would try to win over, with promises of government positions, those former PASOK deputies who quit Papandreou's party and joined the leftist alliance, which is otherwise dominated by the pro-Moscow Communist party.

Under the constitution, President Christos Sartzetakis must give Mitsotakis the mandate to form a government. Only if he fails to do so will the leftists be given a chance to form a coalition.

If Mitsotakis can win over the former "honest elements" of PASOK and form a government, it would enable him to proceed with a full investigation into the financial scandal that rocked the government in the last months of Papandreou's rule.

He would thus be carrying out a campaign promise, which may boost his popularity and enable him to call fresh elections within the next few months, in a bid to better his chances of winning an overall majority in parliament next time round.

But it remains to be seen whether this strategy will work, the analysts said. Will the "honest elements" give him their support temporarily, only to be dropped after fresh elections?

The analysts also foresaw the possibilities of delays in Mitsotakis's clean-up campaign. Since those allegedly involved in the financial scandal may still have parliamentary immunity, they can only be tried by parliament itself.

It was still unclear, the pundits said, whether the communist-dominated leftist alliance would assist the conservatives in their bid to "punish" the allegedly "corrupt" PASOK politicians, or prefer to share power with them when the chips were down. (UPI Athens)

Namibians gear up for independence

By Richard Pyle

THE crowd outside the Ondangwa refugee camp had grown to perhaps 3,000 during the long wait, and when buses carrying the 170 returning exiles arrived, there was a nighty cheer and a surge of bodies across the highway.

Most wore the red, blue and green colours of SWAPO, the South-West Africa People's Organisation, which has been fighting for 23 years to win Namibia's independence from South Africa. In the exuberant rush to welcome the new arrivals, few noticed a South African Army truck convoy passing at that moment, its drivers grim-faced as they threatened their way east toward home.

Such scenes, unimaginable a recently as last year, but now daily events, symbolise the changes taking place in Ovamboland, Namibia's populous northern tier, as the territory tries to put years of grinding bush war behind it and move toward peace and independence.

The situation, say local residents and frequent visitors, has changed swiftly and dramatically since South Africa agreed last December to a plan under which it will give up the colony — Africa's last — that it has held for 74 years. The deal also provides for UN-supervised elections to set up a new government in Windhoek, the Namibian capital.

The exiles, said by the United Nations to number 41,000, are returning to Namibia aboard UN-chartered flights from neighbouring countries in time to register for the November vote, the first step toward setting up an independent government.

TODAY IN HISTORY

- 1605 — Russia's Tsar Theodore II is assassinated in palace revolution.
- 1625 — France and United provinces sign nonaggression treaty.
- 1789 — Third estate takes Tennis court oath, agreeing not to depart until a constitution is drawn up, signalling start of French revolution.
- 1792 — French mobs invade the tuileries.
- 1837 — Queen Victoria succeeds to British Throne on death of her uncle, king William IV. Natal republic is founded by Dutch settlers and a constitution is proclaimed.
- 1867 — US President Andrew Jackson proclaims treaty for purchase of Alaska from Russia.
- 1891 — Britain and Netherlands define their boundaries in Borneo.
- 1900 — Assassination of German ambassador to Peking launches siege of foreign legations in China.
- 1927 — Druse revolt in Syria ends.
- 1933 — Army stages coup in Siam (Thailand).
- 1934 — Agreement is reached on frontier between Sudan and Libya.
- 1961 — Kuwait is admitted to Arab league, but admission to United Nations is blocked by Soviet Union.
- 1973 — Former Argentina dictator Juan Peron returns to his country after more than 10 years of exile.
- 1988 — Lieutenant general Henry Namphy declares himself president of Haiti after troops storm national palace and depose civilian President Leslie Manigat.

Crackdown sharpens divisions

China torn between economic reform, political control

By Kathy Wilhelm

THE Chinese government is working overtime to condemn liberal political thought, but there has been no hint the campaign will widen to take on what conservatives have called "Western spiritual pollution," such as sidewalk pool tables, privately owned bars, and miniskirts.

The military attack on student pro-democracy protesters and their supporters this month has been followed by more than 1,200 arrests and an intense media campaign condemning any suggestion that the power of the ruling Communist Party be limited.

Political purges are expected, starting with party general-secretary Zhao Ziyang, who reportedly has been stripped of his power.

So far, the cultural and economic aspects of Western culture have escaped attack.

The crackdown seems likely to increase the great divide between the economic sphere, where selected Western methods are studied and adopted, and the political sphere, where Western philosophy is taboo.

US industrialist Lee Iacocca's autobiography is acceptable, for example, but not the US declaration of independence.

For a government based on Karl Marx's tenet that economics determines everything else about a society, it is a tension-ridden division.

This division is at the heart of conflict between senior leaders Deng Xiaoping on the one hand, and dissident Fang Lizhi and the student protesters on the other.

For more than a decade, Deng has sought to shake up an economy devastated by collectivisation, political battles and an economic planning system that discouraged initiative and halted out failing factories. In economics, Deng said, pragmatism is best: "black cat, white cat, it doesn't matter as long as it catches mice."

But Deng always stressed the complete authority of the Communist Party. Two previous efforts to achieve a democratic breakthrough through public outcry — the 1978-79 democracy wall movement and 1986-87 nation-wide student marches — were put down with arrests and purges.

Fang, who has taken refuge with his wife in the US embassy in Beijing, won a wide following among fellow intellectuals for arguing that economic and political reforms cannot be divorced.

Although there is no evidence to support the government charges that Fang encouraged the student protesters in their spring campaign, they echoed his position. Many economic problems, they said, such as inflation and shortages, were linked to official corruption and a controlled press that dared not expose it.

Many students praised the example of the Soviet Union, where President Mikhail S. Gorbachev has allowed a relative ferment of political debate.

If the students had been willing to make their suggestions to government-sponsored youth groups and students union, there might have been no great stir.

But they rejected the official bodies as not representing them and demanded a direct say. Their stance implicitly challenged the ability of the party to represent them as well. This, it appears, was going too far.

Many intellectuals had hoped China's economic reforms would carry over to the political system, regardless of Deng's intentions. In the six months before the protests began, some thought this was happening.

Small groups of intellectuals held "salons" to read poetry and discuss democracy. National television broadcast a lengthy series that criticised China's traditional culture as backward, and although Vice-President Wang Zhen denounced it, the authors were not punished. Greater daring was allowed in art and film.

These developments may have angered ageing leaders, including Deng.

One Western diplomat said the start of the student protests in mid-April may have been seized on by the conservatives as an opportunity to embarrass relative liberals such as Zhao.

The movement for greater political reform flagged several times over its seven-week span, but the government passed repeated chances to end it peacefully.

Instead, according to this theory, it waited until sympathetic teachers, researchers, government workers and even soldiers were infected with the students' enthusiasm and joined in marches, revealing their true thinking. Then it condemned the protests as counterrevolutionary and ordered the Army to put them down.

If this theory holds, purges of intellectuals and government workers can be expected to be fairly extensive. On the other hand, the leadership has a stake in restoring normal production as soon as possible, and heavy purges would make this difficult.

Regardless of how many people are purged, Chinese interviewed since the crackdown predicted more protests for democracy within a few years.

As one explained: Deng believes he can open a window to the outside and put up a screen to keep out the flies. But even the air from outside is infected with democracy. (Reuter — Beijing)

Chinese Politburo: profiles

HERE are brief sketches of the five members of the standing committee, the centre of power in the Chinese Communist Party's policy-making politburo:

Zhao Ziyang, 69, became acting general secretary of the Communist Party in January 1987 after the ouster of fellow reformer Hu Yaobang, who was blamed for pro-democracy student unrest. Hu's death on April 15 set off the recent student-led demonstrations in Beijing.

Zhao, a leading advocate of rapid economic reforms, has not been seen in public since May 19, the day before martial law was declared. He is believed to have been stripped of power after opposing the decision to impose martial law and showing sympathy to some of the demands of student protesters seeking democratic reform and an end to government corruption.

Senior leader Deng Xiaoping brought Zhao to Beijing after he successfully implemented Deng's economic reform ideas, such as family farming, while governor of the southwestern province of Sichuan in the late 1970s.

Li Peng, 60, has been China's premier since April

1988. Li has emerged as a chief spokesman for the aging hard-liners behind the crackdown against the pro-democracy movement. He has ties to this group through his adoptive mother, Deng Yingchao, the 85-year-old widow of premier Chou En-Lai.

Li studied electrical engineering in the Soviet Union in the 1950s and spent most of his career supervising engineering projects. After taking office, he soon gained a reputation for being methodical in problem-solving and ill-at-ease at social functions, but little was known about his politics.

He repeatedly denied reports that he was at odds with Zhao over the speed of reforms. However, he emerged last September as the leader of a new economic austerity policy designed to fight rising inflation, supply bottlenecks and bank runs.

Qiao Shi, considered the top candidate to take over as head of the Communist Party, has risen in the party hierarchy as the low-key champion of law and order. Little is known of his political opinions, though he has been labelled a conservative because of his background as head of the party's secretive security organs. He has been in charge of party



DENG XIAOPING

discipline and developing the nation's legal system.

Qiao, born in 1924, began working for the party central committee in 1963. Like most officials, he was purged during the 1966-76 Cultural Revolution. But little is known of what happened to him during that time. He later returned to his original job.

Qiao has emerged from the shadows recently, appearing prominently with Deng and Li. When the country's top court sent the party a letter of support for the crackdown on the pro-democracy movement, it was addressed to Qiao, indicating he was considered the party representative.

Yao Yilin, 72, is a senior vice-premier and economist who specializes in trade and domestic commerce. Yao was a student activist at Qinghua University in the 1930s under the anti-communist nationalist government, and later became a regional communist party official.

After the communist takeover in 1949, he served

in the trade ministry and was named minister of commerce in 1960. He was purged in the cultural revolution but regained the post in 1978. He was named a vice-premier in 1979 and served as director of the party's general office and minister of the state planning commission in 1980-83.

Yao, who has not been outspoken on political issues, is considered a pragmatic economist who is politically linked with party conservatives. He has headed talks in Moscow on trade issues and met in 1986 with US President Ronald Reagan in the United States.

He Qili, born in 1929, was promoted to the party's policy-making Politburo after a careful grooming process under Hu Yaobang. When Deng came to power in 1978, bringing Hu Yaobang with him, Hu Qili was summoned to Beijing as communist youth league secretary and vice-president of Qinghua University. He joined the party's central committee and the secretariat in 1982.

West Germans measure results of Gorbachev's visit

By Tom Heneghan

WITH their hero gone and the cheering over, West Germans are now sitting back and wondering what will come out of the emotions that Soviet leader Mikhail Gorbachev aroused here.

During his four-day visit last week, Gorbachev held out the tantalising vision of a Europe without nuclear arms, a crumbling Berlin Wall and some sort of reunion of Germans now divided by the Iron Curtain.

The message came across like the clear tones of the Pied Piper's flute. Chants of "Gorb, Gorb" rose from cheering crowds that acted, as one television commentator put it, "as if the once-fearful Russian bear had become a teddy bear."

Now that Bonn is slipping back into its sleepy ways, the achievements of Gorbachev's first visit here are emerging in four categories: hopes for German unity, possibilities for cuts in nuclear arms, prosp-

pects for increased trade and the promise of better bilateral relations.

Gorbachev's comment that the Berlin Wall could fall one day made headlines around the world. But few West Germans believe it will come down before the communist state behind it becomes as free and as rich as West Germany.

East German leader Erich Honecker said last week that the wall, built in 1961 to halt a flood of refugees to the West, was still needed to keep his country from being "bled white" through what he called Western economic plundering.

Bringing East Germany up to the level of its Western neighbour would require Gorbachev-style perestroika (restructuring) and glasnost (openness) in East Berlin, something the orthodox rulers there are strongly resisting.

"A sort of fear for its own existence seems to be spreading among the East German leadership," Erhard Eppler, a former Social Democratic cabinet mini-

ster, said in a speech marking the official day of German unity holiday here.

"Perestroika in east Germany, which will always be open to the natural pull of the bigger, richer and freer German state, is more difficult and more dangerous than elsewhere."

Reunification is even further away, as it would also involve the consent of both Germanies' neighbours and alter the European balance of power.

Aware of the hurdles, politicians here talk vaguely of a far-off day when East Germany might be so prosperous and free that the border between the two countries could be as open as the West German frontier with Austria.

Gorbachev's visit could also influence NATO plans to modernise nuclear weapons here, diplomats said.

Seeing no more Soviet threat, a large majority of West German voters opposite plans to replace the ageing lance

short-range nuclear missiles, mostly stationed here.

At the insistence of West German chancellor Helmut Kohl, NATO has delayed a decision on them until 1992 and agreed to open the talks he sought on reducing them once conventional arms cuts are negotiated and implemented.

If Gorbachev continues along his reform path, one envoy said, no Bonn government will be able to agree to more nuclear arms. "It is politically impossible," he said.

The most tangible results of Gorbachev's trip will be in the economic sphere, and even here the visit brought strong prospects but no new contracts.

Firms from West Germany, Moscow's leading Western trading partner, have already launched 72 joint ventures under Gorbachev's new laws on foreign investment.

Both sides seek to expand that with an

agreement signed here that protects investments in the Soviet Union, a vital guarantee for the many small and medium-sized firms that help make West Germany an exporting powerhouse.

According to economics minister Helmut Haussmann, Moscow is also planning three car factories by the year 2000 and is hoping to bring Daimler-Benz or Volkswagen into the projects.

Gorbachev's visit also resulted in a marked improvement in diplomatic relations, which had been strained by Bonn's harder pro-NATO stand in the early 1980s and Kohl's comparison of Gorbachev's public relations skills with Nazi propaganda chief Joseph Goebbels.

Kohl and Gorbachev signed a joint declaration, the first of its kind between Moscow and a Western country, pledging them to work for disarmament and unity in Europe. They also promised to hold regular summits. (Reuter Bonn).

Scandal-scarred Democrats hoping to get back on track

BY Jim Drinkard

WITH their new leadership team in place, House Democrats in the US House of Representatives are searching for a legislative agenda to unify their opposition party and provide a counterpoint to the policies of US President George Bush.

"This is our time to make a difference and move this house away from the partisan wrangling and the rancor and the bitterness, and to reassert an agenda for progress for this country," said congressman Richard Gephardt of Missouri, elected last week as his party's new No. 2 house leadership official.

But despite Gephardt's campaign-style speech to his colleagues, the new leadership team still has much work to do to assume the reins of power in the house and convert style into substance.

While Bush has made much of advocating bipartisan co-operation with Congress, his political team has shown a heightened aggressiveness in attacking Democrats, the opposition party in the US government even though it holds a majority in the house. The Republican party minority in the House, meanwhile, has grown increasingly combative.

"I think you still are going to have tremendous problems between the two parties here, for at least another year," said congressman Tony Coelho, a California Democrat and the former whip who is leaving Congress after because of questions about his personal finances.

The new House Speaker, Democrat Thomas S. Foley of Washington, is an acknowledged statesman and thinker, but some Democrats wonder whether he will have the toughness to define and fight for the party's agenda.

And after a season of fighting ethics charges, Democrats remain nervous about whether congressman William Gray of Pennsylvania the new No. 3 party official as majority whip — will ultimately be damaged by an FBI probe into alleged payroll padding in his office.

Congressman Charles Schumer, a Democrat from New York, said members of the new leadership team "are extremely adept at selling the message to the American people — our challenge now is to come up with the message."

The new leaders will work this summer on developing a party legislative agenda and announce it sometime this fall.

Foley already has said ethics and campaign reform will be his top priority. Democrats also are eager to pass a clean air bill and complete work on a savings and loan rescue package, and are promising to pass another bill raising the minimum wage after Bush's veto of such a move this week.

Gephardt, in his acceptance speech before the house democratic caucus after being elected majority leader, echoed some of the themes of his 1988 presidential campaign.

"America is beginning to be in a state of decline, and we as Democrats have to lead," he said, "even though there is not a crisis, even though the presidency is held by a different party and even though getting our consensus together on the Democratic side is always difficult to do."

He acknowledged that with the White House and Congress in the hands of different political parties, "we seem near to a political standoff."

"Our country is in peril but few realize it... if (Bush) refuses to lead, we must." (Washington AP)

BLOOD-THIRSTY GANG TERRORIZES NATION'S CAPITAL!



BUSINESS & FINANCE

OPEC's share of oil output has tumbled

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 19, (AP): The share of world oil production held by the OPEC organisation has tumbled sharply from 50 per cent in 1971 to less than one-third a few years ago, according to a report released yesterday.

The study by the International Energy Agency underscores the fact that the 13-nation Organisation of Petroleum Exporting Countries no longer has the strong grip on the world oil market it once did.

The organisation has been trying to strengthen its hold on the market by instilling more production discipline among its members. Sharp, planned cuts in its supply to consuming nations earlier in the year helped drive up oil prices, leading to higher gasoline prices for consumers.

The report, which takes a look at energy trends over a 17-year period, said OPEC produced 25.4 million barrels of crude oil a day in 1971 to account for about half the world's total output.

In 1980, after two shocks that drove oil prices sharply higher, the organisation's share of the market slipped to 44 per cent of total output. OPEC's production was 27.5 million barrels a day.

Its share fell further, to 32 per cent in 1987, or about 19.6 million barrels a day. Total world production that year was 61 million barrels a day.

The organisation recently agreed on a production ceiling of 19.5 million barrels a day in the last half of 1989 to try to keep prices at their strong levels.

OPEC maintains a benchmark price of \$18 a barrel. The average price of seven crude oils monitored by the organisation was recently pegged at \$17.68. It was \$12.34 at the end of November.

Futures prices for West Texas Intermediate, the American benchmark crude oil, have soared to more than \$20 a barrel in trading on the New York Mercantile Exchange.

The energy agency said world oil production hit a peak of 66 million barrels a day in 1979.

The share of output held by developing nations in 1971 was 73 per cent, or 37.1 million barrels a day. It rose to 77 per cent in 1979 and then fell to 72 per cent in 1987.

World demand for oil grew from 49.6 million barrels a day in 1971 to 65.4 million barrels in 1979, then dipped to 63 million barrels in 1987, the report said.

Industrialised nations accounted for most of the demand, taking up 35.2 million barrels a day in 1971 and 36 million barrels in 1987.

Developing nations, including those with centrally planned economies such as the Soviet Union, posted demand of 14.4

million barrels a day in 1971, rising to 27 million barrels in 1987.

"Although oil consumption in developing countries has increased every year since 1971, the rate of increase has been uneven," the energy agency said in a statement accompanying the report, a hefty compilation of statistical tables.

Growth in consumption eased, it said, after oil prices soared in the mid- and late 1970s.

Demand for oil among developing nations "is dominated by relatively few countries," it said.

In 1987, the Soviet Union registered demand of 9.1 million barrels a day or 33.8 per cent of the total for developing nations. China ranked second with demand of 2.1 million barrels a day, followed by Mexico, 1.5 million barrels; Brazil, 1.3 million barrels and India, 968,000 barrels.

Saudi Arabia posted demand for 937,000 barrels; Iran, 771,000 barrels; South Korea, 638,000 barrels; Indonesia, 493,000 barrels and Argentina, 488,000 barrels, the report said.

With the surge in oil prices in 1979, production in coal soared 23 per cent to 4.5 billion metric tons in 1987.

In 1983, China passed the Soviet Union to become the world's largest coal producer, the report said. China turned

out 879 million metric tons of coal that year and the Soviet Union, 677 million metric tons.

Colombia recently boosted its coal exports to 10.2 million metric tons in 1987, becoming the No. 2 exporter after South Africa among developing countries.

The agency also reported the developing world increased its sales of natural gas.

Developing countries, excluding those with centrally planned economies, exported 71 million oil-equivalent tons of gas in 1987. The Soviet Union exported 70 million tons in the same year. The unit of reference, a million tons of oil equivalent, is equal to 42.3 billion cubic feet (1.2 billion cubic metres) of natural gas.

Iran was the largest exporter of natural gas in the developing world in 1971.

But it said, by 1980 the nation's "exports were negligible while the number of gas exporters in the developing world had doubled from five to 10."

In 1987, Algeria was the No. 1 natural gas exporter in the developing world. Other major exporters were: Indonesia, Brunei, Malaysia and the United Arab Emirates.

The energy agency is made up of 21 industrialised nations, including Britain, Canada, France, Germany, Japan and the United States.

Indian team woos investors

Kuwait talks fruitful: Singh

By M.C. Bose



Raunaq Singh

INVESTOR confidence in India has been increasing rapidly ever since economic liberalisation policy was announced, according to a leading businessman, who was visiting here as the head of 16-member delegation from India.

Raunaq Singh, president of the Federation of Indian Chambers of Commerce and Industry and the chairman of Raunaq Group of Industries, said Gulf countries, particularly Kuwait, has shown keen interest in joint venture projects in India.

In a press briefing yesterday, Singh said he had a very fruitful talks with president of Kuwait Chamber of Commerce and Industry Abdul Aziz Al Saqer. Singh said: "Kuwait needs more and more projects proposals". He said petrochemicals as one of the major and potential areas in which joint ventures are being worked out.

The team has already visited Jordan and Iraq. During the three-day visit in Jordan FICCI team and Jordanian business-

men have agreed to set up three phosphate-related joint ventures worth \$1.2 billion. Negotiations are under way to buy 500,000 tonnes of Jordanian cement, he added.

Jordan's exports to India mainly rock phosphates and phosphate products, were worth \$110 million in 1988. Jordan is India's main source of the fertiliser base.

There are 182 joint ventures in 35 countries with South East

Asia accounting for 38 per cent share. Fifteen such projects are in operation in the Middle East.

Asia and Oceania continued to be the largest market for Indian products accounting for 30 per cent of the total exports. Europe has a share of 28 per cent, the US 20 per cent, East Europe 17 per cent and Africa three per cent.

Indian exports to Jordan, mainly spices, tea and textiles totalled \$10 million last year.

Talking about joint-ventures between India and Iraq, Singh said Iraq started the construction process in which government of India has agreed to invest in joint ventures in Iraq.

He said Iraq has been maintaining a good debt-servicing record and India is willing to give more financial assistance to Iraq and long-term loans with three to four-year grace period.

The outgoing Indian Ambassador N.N. Jha hosted a reception on Sunday in honour of FICCI delegation. Top Kuwaiti businessmen, bankers, investment experts and senior officials from Indian embassy also attended the reception.

Total lending commitment exceeds \$120m

GIC share in equity of Gulf projects soars

By M.C. Bose

Business Editor, Arab Times



Dr. Khaled Al Fayez

THE chief executive officer of Kuwait-based Gulf Investment Corporation has said GIC share in the equity of Gulf projects increased from about \$10 million by the end of 1987 to \$44 million in 1988. Further rapid growth in business is anticipated in future, and GIC in participation with the secretariat of GCC commissioned an international consultant to identify some 20 new potentially viable projects within the GCC countries.

Dr. Khaled Al Fayez said GIC increased its "dividend" management. It has established a longer term investment portfolio in 1988. The resultant enlargement of in-house capability enabled the corporation to handle more transactions in diversified financial instruments and in several markets.

He said the corporation is now well positioned to improve on its record, and its policies will continue to emphasize a prudent trading and investment posture.

GIC expanded counter party relations over a greater geographic area, and enlarged the volume of placements and deposits transacted by 28 per cent and 16 per cent over 1987.

The corporation also increased its foreign exchange activities.

"After having studied some 120 investment opportunities, and having been committed to 11 viable projects, GIC is still studying about 35 projects that are potentially viable," Al Fayez said. These constitute the core of GIC future investment in this field, and it is very likely that GIC will be participating in a larger number of projects over the coming few years.

He said GIC has committed to the following 11 projects: Al Salam Aircraft Company: This project aims at supplementing the high technology maintenance services sector within GCC region, and it will be the first fully integrated facility in the Middle East capable of carrying out major overhaul modifications and customisation on all types of aircraft. Cost of the project is estimated at \$127 million.

The Middle East Propulsion Company Ltd: This project aims to provide comprehensive and high technology facilities for overhauling and servicing different types of aircraft engines. The estimated cost of this project is approximately \$110 million.

Advanced Electronic Centre: The scope of this project is to manufacture and repair electronic communications equipment, and provide tests and other

Company Ltd (Crystal): This plant will produce 45000 tonnes annually of titanium dioxide, a pigment used in the production of paint, plastics, paper and textile. The estimated cost of the project is \$127 million.

Pesticides Industries: The project aims to produce 4400 tonnes annually of different types of pesticides to be used in agriculture and general health purposes.

This project will be the first of its type in the region, and its cost is approximately \$25 million.

Al Fayez said in addition to above projects which GIC is already committed to it is currently pursuing some 35 projects; four of them are in a more advanced stage of study, namely: Coke calcining: The objective of this project is to calcine green coke. The calcined coke, used principally in the smelting of aluminium and in the production of titanium dioxide, will be marketed within the Gulf region where there is a substantial demand as well as on a world-wide basis.

Propylene/Polypropylene Project: Polypropylene, used in the manufacture of fibres and plastics, will be produced from propylene. The products will be marketed internationally as well as within the GCC countries where there is a growing demand.

GIC, in co-operation with a group of major local air-conditioner manufacturers, is leading the efforts to set up a local plant to manufacture compressors for air-conditioners and possibly other appliances.

The major market for this project is the Gulf which is expected to experience above average growth in the coming years.

He said GIC, with a group of private sector investors, have undertaken a study of the GCC market for light bulbs. The study has shown that there is a considerable demand for various lighting products and at the same time it showed that the market exhibits strong price competition among international manufacturers.

GIC is also currently co-ordinating with major international manufacturers to study the feasibility of the project before being implemented.

Talking about the interest to promote capital markets in the Gulf, the GIC chief said, GIC views with interest the advent of securities and capital markets in Oman and Bahrain, after those of Kuwait and Dubai, as those markets will enhance the finan-

cial independence of the region and create further investment opportunities for the available public and private financial resources.

GIC emphasises strengthening its relations with other GCC financial institutions in order to increase its activity in local currency funding.

GIC's lending policy focuses on providing GCC related business with medium-term and long-term commercial credit in the various development fields, especially for manufacturing and agricultural projects.

The present total lending commitment of GIC exceeds \$120 million.

In order to achieve its objective, GIC has been given the flexibility to invest within the GCC countries as well as internationally, and is allowed to engage itself in a wide range of activities such as setting up of investment in potentially profitable projects in the industrial, agricultural, commercial, mining, and services sectors, particularly those serving the aims of the shareholder countries in developing their economies and achieving economic integration among them.

Acquisition of investment in or participation with companies and organisations which can assist GIC in attaining its objectives.

Management, underwriting and investment in a wide range of marketable securities, such as fixed and floating rate notes, certificates of deposit, equity and equity related instruments, and other forms of negotiable paper.

"Management of customer's investment portfolios and acting as agent or trustee. Investment in various currencies, precious metals, and commodities and Real estate investment of all kinds," Al Fayez said.

GIC revenues and earnings in 1988 as well as in previous years came from its world-wide investment and trading in equities and fixed income instruments. Naturally GIC operates in all major international capital markets in USA, Europe and the Far East.

He said execution of studies and surveys relating to capital investments, evaluation of investment projects in line with the corporation's objectives, and the provision of consultant and investment services of third parties. GIC's business strategy within GCC countries focuses on supporting commercially viable direct investment opportunities, and developing the regional securities market by arranging and placing of new debt and equity issues.

WORLD STOCK ROUNDUP

SYDNEY, June 19, (Reuters): The market drifted to a slightly easier close in quiet trading. The All-Ordinaries index fell 2.1 points to close at 1,526.7.

TOKYO: Blue chips and some machinery shares were the few bright spots in an otherwise lacklustre day, as currency and interest rate worries continued to plague the market. The Nikkei index fell 41.99 points to close at 33,013.18.

BOMBAY: Shares swung wildly in bouts of buying and selling to finish higher after giving up big gains in early trading. Nifty rose 15 rupees to 965 and Hindustan Aluminium five to 292.5.

FRANKFURT: Shares surged across the board in hectic trading as a backlog of buy orders from home and abroad was executed amid relief that European elections were over. The Dax index rose 30.45 to 1,456.99.

Menem goes for growth

Move to unite business with labour

BUENOS AIRES, June 19, (Reuters): Incoming President Carlos Menem, who takes office on July 8, plans to recreate the bases of capitalism in Argentina through an alliance of business with labour, Menem aides said today.

Menem's Peronist Party, which spans a broad political spectrum from left to right, has its grassroots support among the working class and trades unions. It openly rejects communism.

Menem's promised "productive revolution" plans to restore growth in a productive system devastated by years of economic crisis, provide jobs for the country's one million unemployed and stem the enormous waste of funds caused by an inefficient public sector.

"To break this (situation) an alliance between capital and labour is needed in order to grow fast, making use of our competitive advantages and adopting an aggressive export policy," one of Menem's closest advisers told Reuters.

In a show of importance given to Argentina's exports, Menem has named economist Domingo

Cavallo the future foreign minister.

Cavallo said at a regional Latin American meeting in Caracas at the weekend his country would not resume payments, halted in May 1988, on its \$60 billion foreign debt until order had been restored to the economy.

"All our efforts will be concentrated on stopping inflation, which has reached 100 per cent monthly, putting the public sector in order and creating conditions for growth. We'll worry about our creditors afterwards," Cavallo told a press conference.

The incoming government hopes to work out a pact with the powerful labour groups to limit strikes for at least two years.

The only one to lose under the new order would be public sector employees and companies that depend on the state as their main customer.

The Peronist plan would switch its support and subsidies to the most dynamic sectors of industry, particularly those that were export-oriented.

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This advertisement does not constitute an offer of shares. Purchases of shares in Scimitar Guaranteed Fund Ltd can only be made on the basis of the Prospectus (dated 10th May 1989). Past performance is no guarantee of the future.

Dollar sharply lower

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters): The dollar ended sharply lower in Europe today as traders tried to work out if they should sell or buy the US currency after last week's wild swings.

The pound sterling recovered from an early fall suffered as the Spanish peseta's entry into the European Monetary System (EMS) left it increasingly isolated in the European Economic Community.

The pound was also hit in early business by the drubbing which Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's ruling Conservatives received from the left-wing opposition Labour Party in last week's European parliament elections.

"Sentiment is still pro-dollar underneath it all, but the markets are confused," said David Deakin, manager at Nikko Bank PLC in London. "People are trying to work out whether it should go up or down."

It is expected to trade in a narrow range until Friday when figures are released for the US durable goods orders for May.

The dollar had risen to fresh 2-1/2-year highs on Thursday after news the US trade deficit narrowed in April.

On Friday it was knocked down sharply by a combination of profit-taking, central bank intervention and figures showing US inflation in May was higher than economists had predicted.

"People are less certain now... though the view is the dollar will eventually go up again," Tim Fox, treasury economist at London brokers Midland Montagu, said.

It closed in London around 1.9735 West German marks and 144.60 Japanese yen after ending Friday at 1.9950 and 145.90.

The pound came under pressure as the markets opened for the first time since Spain announced late on Friday that it would join the European Monetary System (EMS) from today.

Gold firmed as the dollar weakened and by the close in London bullion was \$3 up from Friday's finish at \$366.75 an ounce.

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WORLD STOCK MARKETS

LONDON
(Alpha Stocks)

NAME	LAST	LAPORTE	432/0
ADT LTD	180.0	LASMO	472/0
ALD LYONS	434/0	LEGAL+GEN	307/0
AMSTRAD	221.5	LYOYDS BK	338/0
ARGYLL GP	87.0	LONRHO	272.0
ASDA GP	180.5	LUCAS IND	640.0
A B FOODS	72.62	MAGNET	
BAA	345/0	MARKS+SP	190.0
BTR	374/0	MAXWELL C	184/0
BAT INDS	674.0	MB GROUP	190/0
BARCLAYS	442.0	MECCA LEI	160/0
BASS	005/0	MEPC	581/0
BEAZER	192.0	NEXT	139/0
BEECHAMS	635/0	NTH FOODS	314.0
BIRSFORD	150.0	P & O DFD	635/0
BICC PLC	504.0	PEARL	435/0
BLUE ARROW	94/0	PILKINGTON	710/0
BLUE CIRC	541/0	PLESSEY	250/0
BOC GP	478/0	POLLY PEC	261/0
BOOTS CO	289/0	RACAL ELC	270/0
BR IND	238.0	RACAL TEL	503/0
BR COMM	173/0	RACAL TEL	457/0
BR AIRWAY	200/0	RANK HVIS	432/0
BR AEROSP	680.0	RANK ORG	947/0
BR GAS RG	86.75	RED TIT+CO	107/0
BR LAND	350/0	RES2D	552/0
B.P.	293.5	REED	415/0
BR STEEL	78/6	RMC GRP	740/0
BR TELCOM	74.00	REUTERS	778/0
BUNZL	15.5	RTZ CORP.	486.0
BURNH OL	589/0	ROLLS ROY	192/0
BURTON	218/0	ROTHERA	538.0
		ROYAL INS	390/0
CABLE&WIR	478.0	SAAATCHI	294.0
CADBURYS	358/0	SAINSBURY	265.0
CALOR GRP	39.5	SCOT+NEW	322.0
CLRTN COM	822/0	SEARS	115/0
COATS VLY	160.5	SEGDWICK	250.0
COCKSONS	335.0	SELENIA	437.0
COURTAULD	335.0	SIEBE	528.0
DALGETY	369/0	SLOUGH ES	325/0
DIXONS	144.5	STD.CHART	510.0
ENG CHINA	475/0	STC	369.5
ENTER OIL	160/0	STORENSE	154/0
FKI BABCK	568.0	SUN ALLIA	081/0
FERRANTI	98.0	SUN LIFE	990/0
FISSONS	291.0	TARMAC	313.0
GEN ATWAY	214/0	TATE&LYLE	247.0
GEN ACCID	930/0	TYLR WOOD	320.0
GEN ELEC	246.0	TI GROUP	436/0
GLAXO	364.0	TRAF HSE	364/0
GRANADA	339/0	TSH	107.0
GLOBE	177.5	T + N	224/0
GLYMED	285/0	TRUTHNSE	321/0
GUARD RYL	198/0	ULTRAMAR	305.0
GWGL	390.0	UNILEVER	573/0
HARRISON	552/0	UNL HNSPR	470/0
HWNES	79/0	VEDA	437.0
HANSON	202.5	WHITROD TN	350/0
HARRISN C	165/0	WILLIAMS	245.0
HUKER SID	698/0	WILLIS FB	232.0
HILLSDONN	278.0	WINPEY CF	264.5

LONDON

(Beta Stocks)

NAME	CLOSE	OPEN
2ND ALLCE	943/93	936/93
600 GROUP	1924/0	139/0
A.AMER T5	452/0	453/0
A.B.ELECT	375/0	375/0
A.S.N.HLD	265/0	264/0
AAS KEN	120/0	120/0
AAR HLD	388/0	388/0
AAHSON	100/0	100/0
ADDITION	43/4	43/4
ADVEST	181/0	181/0
ALEX VRKU	202/0	201/0
ALEXON	382/0	381/0
ALD COLL	149/0	149/0
ALD TR B	153/0	154/0
ALD TR R	153/0	154/0
ALD LON	149/0	150/0
ALD PART	70/0	71/0
ALD TEXT	380/0	380/0
ALLIANCE	058/0	059/0
AMBER DAY	56/0	56/0
AMEC	478/0	478/0
AMER TST	157/4	158/0
AMERSHAM	434/0	434/0
AMI HLTHC	399/0	399/0
ANGLIA SC	195/0	200/0
ANGLIA TV	261/0	261/0
ANSBACHER	76/0	76/0
APPLEYARD	167/0	168/0
APV PLC	139/0	140/0
ASHLEY LK	101/0	102/0
ATMUDOS	375/0	471/0
AUST REED	380/0	380/0
AUTO SECS	148/0	148/0
AVESCO	405/0	405/0
AVON REUR	591/0	588/0
B.MERHILL	256/0	257/0
BAILL JAP	505/0	503/0
BAILL SHI	90/4	90/0
BAILL (W)	238/0	238/0
BANK REI	290/0	291/0
BANKER IT	89/4	89/0
BARDON GP	198/0	198/0
BARRT DEV	187/0	187/0
BAYNES C	34/0	35/0
BBA GROUP	196/0	196/0
BEAR BRID	12/2	12/2
BEATTIE J	147/0	146/0
BEHLHAVEN	51/0	52/0
BELLWAY	230/0	231/0
BENROSE	239/0	238/0
BENSON HLD	60/0	60/0
BENH GROUP	127/0	127/0
BK OF SCD	91/0	91/0
BLCK LK 2	9/6	9/6
BNN GROUP	475/0	475/0
BENNETT F	85/0	84/0
BOASE NSE	365/0	365/0
BODDINGTON	164/0	164/0

World Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-QR	PREV-YR
FT 30 ORD	1780.7	1771.8 1771.8	1707.9	1455.3
FT 500 SHR	1221.20	1221.20 1214.00	1182.7	1008.8
FT ALL SHR	1098.73	1098.73 1092.63	1076.15	926.59
FT GVS SEC	84.76	84.61 82.02	87.30	87.03
FT GOLD MN	183.80	182.40 183.70	190.2	161.9
FT MINES F	619.67	619.67 618.26	653.25	565.31
FT OIL	0	2056.7 0	1978.9	1725.4
FY WLD DLR	138.86	136.68 138.20	141.17	139.21
FT WLD STG	134.21	133.45 135.24	123.81	115.30
FT WLD LOC	134.74	134.50 135.86	129.77	123.40

London Stock Market Report

UK STOCKS STEADY NEAR BEST LEVELS IN LATE TRADING

LONDON, JUNE 19, REUTER - SHARE PRICES WERE STEADY NEAR THE DAY'S HIGHS IN LATE TRADING, ON THE FIRST DAY OF A NEW ACCOUNT, HELPED BY FUTURES RELATED BUYING. BUT TURNOVER WAS MODEST AND SMALL EARLY LOSSES ON WALL STREET HAD LITTLE IMPACT ON PRICES. DEALERS SAID THE OVERALL GAINS WERE RELATED TO STERLING'S STEADIER PERFORMANCE, REDUCED FEARS OF AN IMMINENT RISE IN U.K. BASE RATES, AND MODEST DEMAND FOR SPECIAL SITUATION STOCKS.

BY 1502 GMT THE FTSE INDEX WAS 13.2 UP AT 2,157.1 AFTER TOUCHING 2,158.2 EARLIER. THE TURNOVER WAS 322.6 MLN SHARES. DEALERS REMARKED UPON THE MARKET'S ABILITY TO OVERCOME THE NEGATIVE EFFECT OF EX-DIVIDEND TRADING IN A NUMBER OF LEADING ISSUES AND THE APPARENT EASE WITH WHICH A 10 PCT STAKE IN STANDARD CHARTERED BANK WAS PLACED IN THE MARKET THIS MORNING. THIS UNDERLINED THE RELATIVELY HIGH LEVEL OF INSTITUTIONAL LIQUIDITY AT THE MOMENT AS WELL AS MANY PARTICIPANTS' APPREHENSION ABOUT BEING LEFT BEHIND BY A RENEWED SURGE IN DEMAND FOR INSTITUTIONAL STOCKS THIS MORNING EARLY IN THE DAY. ONE DEALER SAID "IN A SENSE WE'RE STUCK IN THE GOLDRUMS, IT'S GOING TO TAKE A SO POINT UPWARD MOVEMENT OR A 100 FALL TO GET THE MOMENTUM GOING AGAIN."

Precious Metals

LONDON, JUNE 19, REUTER - GOLD BULLION EDGED UP TO THE DAY'S HIGHS DURING LATE TRADING, CAPITALISING ON A DOLLAR DOWNTURN AND GAINS IN NEW YORK, DEALERS SAID.

GOLD CLOSED AT THE DAY'S HIGH OF 366.50/367.00 DLRS AN OUNCE, UP FROM AN OPENING 363.30/363.80 AND FRIDAY'S CLOSE OF 363.50/364.00 DLRS.

BUSINESS WAS ROUTINE THROUGHOUT THE DAY, WITH GOLD HOLDING IN A FAIRLY NARROW 3.50 DLR RANGE. PRICES WERE MOSTLY STEADY AS CURRENCY CONSIDERATIONS PROMPTED LIGHT BUYING, THEY SAID. PLATINUM EDGED UP IN LAST TRADING, AIDED BY NYMEX, CLOSING AT 495.496 DLRS AN OUNCE. UP EIGHT DLRS FROM FRIDAY.

London Money Market

LONDON, JUNE 19, REUTER - STERLING MONEY RATES TRACKED THE CURRENCY'S RECOVERY OVER THE MORNING AND EASED BACK TO CLOSE AROUND 1/16 POINT BELOW FRIDAY'S FINAL LEVELS.

RATES HAD RISEN AS MUCH AS 3/16 POINT AS THE SCALE OF THE RULING CONSERVATIVE PARTY'S LOSSES IN EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ELECTIONS KNOCKED STERLING DOWN NEARLY ONE PFENNIG.

A LABOUR VICTORY WAS WIDELY EXPECTED BUT UNNERVED THE ALREADY JITTERY FOREIGN EXCHANGE MARKETS AND REVIVED FEARS OF A RISE IN 14 PCT BASE RATES TO SUPPORT THE POUND.

"IT'S STILL VERY NERVOUS," SAID ONE MONEY MARKET TRADER.

Foreign Exchange

DLR	STG	DMK	FFR	
DLR -----	1.5390/00	1.9855/65	6.7390/20	OPG
STG 1.5410/20	-----	3.0565/0600	10.3690/3835	6010
DMK 1.9803/9883	3.050/064	-----	29.395/555	FIX
FFR 6.7297/741	10.362/380	338.98/9.62	-----	FIX
SFR 7.1527/7162	2.6397/6429	86.33/43	25.45/48	NOON
NFL 2.2350	3.4450	112.64	33.20	FIX
ECU 1.04163	.676954	2.07076	7.02631	CLSE
SDR 1.22939	0.803943	2.46431	8.37251	CLSE
YEN 144.90/145.0	223.14/45	-----	-----	NOON
SRR rate	16/06/1989	OTHERS	19.06/1089	

BOY SHOP	666/0 666/0	HEPMORTH	278/0 277/0	ROBINSON	484/0 484/0
BOY HENR	495/0 495/0	HESTAIR	258/0 258/0	ROCKPORT	89/0 89/0
BORTHWICK	39/4 40/0	HEYWOOD	275/0 274/0	ROCKHARE	67/0 67/0
BR ARROW	111/0 112/0	HICKEN W	265/0 270/0	RODRICHL	211/0 202/0
BR ASSBOS	77/6 78/0	HIGGS HIL	34/0 34/0	ROTORS	168/0 168/0
BR DREDGI	163/0 164/0	HIMBS CITY	36/0 36/0	RUGBY GRP	208/0 208/0
BR VITA	267/0 267/0	HINBRD 20	205/0 206/0	RUTLAND T	43/0 43/0
BRENT CHE	166/0 166/0	HINTR SPHR	146/0 146/0	SAGA GRP	297/0 296/0
BRENT MKR	374/0 374/0	HOLMES PR	86/0 86/0	SALE TILNY	198/0 198/0
BRIDON	204/0 205/0	HOLMEN GP	151/0 152/0	SALVESEN	145/0 145/0
BRITAIN SE	168/0 168/0	HPOKINGSN	81/0 81/0	SAVILLE G	59/0 59/0
BRITANNIC	430/0 429/0	HRTV O&GS	132/0 133/0	SAVOY "HA"	875/0 875/0
BRIXTON E	380/0 381/0	HDY GROUP	95/0 96/0	SCOT I. T.	156/0 156/0
BROWN & JAC	42/0 42/0	ICE, FZ, FD	338/0 338/0	SCOT MET	161/0 162/0
BRUN & SHI	354/0 350/0	INRY N.DV	497/0 496/0	SCOT MORT	126/0 126/0
BRYSANT GP	100/0 100/0	INOPMD T	15/0 15/0	SCOT, AN.I	114/2 114/0
BSNG INTL	71/0 71/4	IMOCO PLC	31/4 32/0	SCOT, E. IT	164/4 164/4
BUDGENS	111/0 111/0	INT. BUL. CH	139/0 140/0	SCT NAT C	48/0 48/0
BULLOUGH	195/0 194/0	INT. CITY	56/0 57/0	SCT NAT U	96/0 96/0
BULLMER HP	170/0 170/0	JHMSNFRF	35/0 35/0	SECS TST	121/4 121/4
CAITRO GRP	515/0 515/0	JOHS HLGTS	147/0 147/0	SELCTY TP	16/4 16/4
CALENDONIA	362/0 360/0	KALAMAZOO	28/4 28/0	SEMA GRP	323/0 323/0
CARLAC ELEC	200/0 201/0	KALON GRP	44/4 45/0	SHADOWNICK	140/0 140/0
CANFORD E	302/0 301/0	KELT ENGY	53/0 54/0	SHERATON S	87/0 85/0
CANNING W	287/0 287/0	KELSON	11/0 11/0	SHIRE INV	243/0 243/0
CANNON ST	207/0 208/0	KLMRT CHR	145/2 145/4	STON ENF	377/0 378/0
CAP.RADIO	798/0 800/0	KLMRT O'S	154/0 154/0	STINGER&F	78/0 78/0
CARLICO	328/0 327/0	KLMRT SML	185/4 186/0	SMITH D	313/0 313/0
CARLCO EN	150/0 151/0	KMKT SVAE	480/0 481/0	SOUND DIF	22/0 22/0
CARLCO HD	71/0 71/0	KMK-F	102/4 104/0	SPRING RAM	122/0 123/0
CENTL. ITV	773/0 773/0	LA-FI INC	33/4 34/0	SPRX-SARC	234/0 234/0
CANON PHRR	214/0 215/0	LAING PRP	525/0 525/0	ST.ANDREW	218/4 218/0
CHARMTERA	21/6 21/4	LAIRD GRP	268/0 268/0	ST.MOWEN	40/4 40/0
CHRISTIE	38/0 38/0	LAMRNE W	145/0 145/0	STAKIS	107/0 108/0
CHRISTIDES	244/0 242/0	LBN & NET	170/0 170/0	STEETLEY	421/0 420/0
CCI GROUP	52/0 52/0	LBN ATLAN	311/0 311/0	STHEND PR	217/0 217/0
CLAYFORD	297/0 293/0	LBN INTL	217/0 216/0	STODDARD	42/0 41/0
CNTRL SEC	59/4 59/0	LBN UTD	64/0 65/0	STORMGAR	19/0 19/0
CNTRIT OIL	163/0 163/0	LONEDIN	142/0 142/0	STURGE HD	256/0 257/0
COALITE	445/4 442/0	LEISURE I	88/0 88/0	T.I.P. EU	169/0 169/0
COALTES BR	284/0 285/0	LEP GROUP	159/0 159/0	TELEMETR	46/0 46/0
COLORADO	157/0 157/0	LFX SERVC	376/0 355/0	TELETR	223/0 223/0
CORNWELLS	225/0 225/0	LFX SCIE	76/0 76/0	THAMES TV	463/0 463/0
CORNF F	138/0 138/0	LIT	71/4 71/0	THORNTONS	146/0 146/0
COSTAIN	329/0 329/0	LIT	139/0 138/0	THROGHTN	85/0 85/0
COWIE (Y)	142/0 142/0	LOGIC TYP	220/0 220/0	TICE RACK	72/0 72/0
CR	189/0 190/0	LOGYA	350/0 350/0	TILBURY	522/0 520/0
CRYSTAL INT	194/0 195/0	LOWELL HD	227/0 228/0	TIME PROD	220/0 218/0
CRYSTAL	125/0 123/0	LOW (H)	269/0 269/0	TIPHOOK	458/0 455/0
CRYSTAL PROP	226/0 225/0	LOMBROWNER	213/0 213/0	TOBKINS F	261/0 264/0
DABRES EST	31/0 31/0	NSG GROUP	320/0 319/0	TOOTAL	127/0 127/0
DAAVIS GP	161/0 161/0	N.C.-PACIF	216/0 217/0	TOZER K&M	109/0 109/0
DAVY CORP	248/0 248/0	NACARTHY	239/0 239/0	TR CITY	87/0 87/0
DAWNSON GP	134/0 135/0	MACFARLINE	228/0 228/0	TR PAC	79/4 80/0
DELTA GRP	325/0 325/0	MAI	96/0 94/0	TR PROPTY	58/4 58/0
DEWENISH	304/0 302/0	MAJEDIE	242/0 242/0	TR TRSTEE	152/4 153/0
HEMERWIRST	41/4 41/0	MANDERS	210/0 210/0	TRIMCO	38/0 37/0
IPKMA	222/0 222/0	MARLEY	152/0 152/0	TRIPLEX	171/0 172/0
OBSON P	99/4 99/4	MATTHEWS	65/4 67/0	TRITON ER	182/0 183/0
OPOMAS GR	357/0 358/0	MAUNDERS	111/0 111/0	TRUSTEES	254/0 254/0
OWDING	79/0 79/0	MECKECHIE	303/0 303/0	U-BORDLAW	78/0 78/0
OWDING	283/0 282/0	MENCKE	247/0 247/0	U-BRD ST	38/0 38/0
RAYTON F	401/0 401/0	MENZIES	342/0 341/0	U-CITYVSN	188/0 188/0
RAYTON C	541/0 543/0	MERCH. TST	179/0 179/0	U-CLUFF	67/0 68/0
RG	490/0 491/0	MERLIN LN	92/0 93/0	U-DEANBIO	206/0 206/0
KEMISTR	73/0 74/0	MERLIN CLS	92/0 92/0	U-DEWEY W	116/0 116/0
UNDEE HD	324/0 321/0	METALRAC	170/0 170/0	U-DURHAM	54/0 54/0
UNHILL	314/0 315/0	NEYSUM	376/0 376/0	U-EXPLAIN	44/0 44/0
AGLE TST	17/4 18/0	NEYSUMER	229/0 230/0	U-FERRARI	10/4 11/0
DIM I.T	192/0 192/0	NHT CHLDS	127/0 128/0	U-FLOYD E	26/0 24/0
DMOND HD	42/0 41/4	NHT HLTG	91/0 92/0	U-FRD SEL	110/0 112/0
ELECTRA	290/0 288/0	MOLINS	194/0 198/0	U-HND PT	237/0 236/0
ELECTROCM	202/0 200/0	MOWKS IT	281/0 271/0	U-HUGH HT	180/0 180/0
MAP	240/0 241/0	MORGAN CR	262/0 263/0	U-HUGHES	41/0 42/0
MESS	135/0 135/0	MORGAN GF	260/0 259/0	U-ISRAEL	21/4 21/0
MPRE ST	179/0 180/0	MORLAND	733/0 740/0	U-KUNICK	59/0 59/0
GN-INT.J	301/0 301/0	MOUNTLEIG	158/0 159/0	U-LDN FRF	107/0 108/0
TAN	180/0 180/0	MOWLEM J	423/4 424/0	U-MICROVT	39/0 39/0
URO-HOME	188/0 187/0	MRY INCH.	214/4 214/4	U-MOLINAR	31/0 31/0
URO,ROTH	303/0 303/0	MRY INTL	217/4 217/4	U-MORRIS	26/2 26/2
URNL. UT	114/0 113/0	NS INTL	150/0 150/0	U-MORRIS	39/0 39/0
URNL. UT	85/0 84/4	N-BRIT CA	424/0 425/0	U-PAVION	4/4 4/4
URNL. UT	180/0 180/0	N-ENG. IND	134/4 134/0	U-RADSNIT	308/0 308/0
CO,LOU	234/0 232/0	N-TELCH	115/0 115/0	U-SAC INT	102/0 100/0
OPANET	222/0 222/0	NEWARK	320/0 320/0	U-STH BUS	463/0 462/0
CA ENTER	33/0 33/0	NORFOLK C	33/6 33/4	U-STHNOPE	204/0 204/0
CA EURT	297/4 299/0	NORMANS	60/4 60/4	U-TRNWD W	17/00 17/00
CA PACIF	170/0 170/0	NORTHAMBR	273/0 273/0	U-TRNWD W	40/4 40/4
CA SKILLR	84/4 84/0	NSM PLC	97/0 97/0	UNION DIS	490/0 490/0
CARNHELL E	169/0 169/0	NURDNEPCO	160/0 160/0	UNITECH	337/0 337/0
CE. HOUNS	188/0 188/0	O'SEAS IT	227/4 229/0	UTD. INDEN	58/0 58/0
CENNER JH	174/0 174/0	OCEAN TPT	316/0 317/0	UTD. SCUS	140/0 140/0
CHWIS	245/0 240/0	OCEONICS	25/0 25/0	VALUEAIR	63/0 63/0
CHNG MCH	212/0 212/0	OMMERS EST	20/4 20/4	VALLX GPR	279/0 280/0
CHNG MERC	191/0 191/0	OSNARY AB	80/0 80/0	VERSON	37/0 37/0
CHNDLY HD	283/0 285/0	O'FORD INTS	241/0 242/0	VG INSTNT	306/0 305/0
CHROMORE	518/0 518/0	P & O WTS	101/0 100/0	VIRAT	209/0 209/0
CHLIFORD	95/0 96/0	P & P PLC	221/0 221/0	VPI GROUP	115/0 114/0
CHLIFORD	36/0 36/0	PACIFIC A	213/0 213/0	VWD AGNTN	190/0 186/0
CHLIFORD	263/0 263/0	PAVE (H)	50/0 50/0	WAGON HDG	373/0 373/0
CHLIFORD	137/0 137/0	PENINS	101/0 100/0	WARD HDS	112/0 113/0
CHLIFORD	254/0 253/0	PENTOS PLC	62/0 62/0	WARDLE ST	365/0 365/0
CHLIFORD	227/0 227/0	PERGAMON	60/0 60/0	WATERFD O	76/0 76/0
CHLIFORD	127/0 127/0	PERRY GRP	207/0 206/0	WATERFD U	75/0 76/0
CHLIFORD	40/0 40/0	PERKINSON	140/0 141/0	WATES CTY	187/0 187/0
CHLIFORD	223/0 224/0	PHENIX	72/0 71/0	WATTS B&B	333/0 335/0
CHLIFORD	517/0 518/0	PICKNICK	222/0 222/0	WCRS GRP	279/0 280/0
CHLIFORD	288/0 289/0	POELL D	392/0 381/0	WEIR GRP	272/0 272/0
CHLIFORD	483/0 483/0	PRESTWICH	111/0 112/0	WEMBLEY	114/0 112/0
CHLIFORD	70/0 70/0	PRIEST (B)	22/6 22/4	WESTBURY	242/0 241/0
CHLIFORD	375/4 370/0	PRIEST HA	446/4 447/0	WESTLAND	136/0 135/0
CHLIFORD	140/0 141/0	PROPESECUR	187/0 186/0	WESTMAN	354/0 353/0
CHLIFORD	600/0 600/0	PROUDFOOT	266/0 267/0	WHITBROS	119/0 119/0
CHLIFORD	369/0 369/0	PROV FINL	323/0 324/0	WILSON BO	215/0 215/0
CHLIFORD	258/0 258/0	RAINE IND	95/0 96/0	WILSON CO	160/0 161/0
CHLIFORD	211/0 212/0	RANSHONES	218/0 219/0	WOLSELEY	281/0 279/0
CHLIFORD	222/0 222/0	RATON	240/0 240/0	WOLVEDUD	441/0 442/0
CHLIFORD	829/0 830/0	RECHAM EV	722/0 720/0	WPP GRP	608/0 695/0
CHLIFORD	73/0 73/0	REFUGE GP	472/0 470/0	WST MOTOR	642/0 642/0
CHLIFORD	250/0 248/0	REGALION	117/0 114/0	YALE&VALTO	333/0 332/0
CHLIFORD	493/0 492/0	RENTGCRSTN	70/0 70/0	YORK CHEM	335/0 335/0
CHLIFORD	32/4 32/4	RENTOLD	88/4 88/4	YOUNG (H)	165/0 166/0
CHLIFORD	329/0 329/0	RENTOLIK	325/0 326/0		

Morgan Stanley Capital International Indices

INDEX	LATEST	1/PREV-DAYS/2	PREV-OR	PREV-YR
AUSTRIA	305.80	304.80 305.20	284.0	259.3
AUSTRIA	337.90	337.60 333.30	287.9	215.4
BELGIUM	458.90	460.40 461.20	445.3	260.2
CANADA	406.50	406.00 409.70	386.8	350.7
DENMARK	731.10	723.90 719.10	602.3	336.6
FRANCE	492.70	497.00 499.10	464.4	288.5
GERMANY	225.20	225.00 226.30	206.7	156.6
HONG KONG	1773.4	1771.0 1804.8	2271.2	1644.3
FINLAND	128.60	129.00 129.70	128.3	108.1
ITALY	304.10	497.00 496.70	471.2	377.4
JAPAN	1464.7	1464.3 1464.3	1466.6	1025.3
HOLLAND	314.90	315.50 314.70	296.8	218.7
NEW ZEAL	92.70	91.90 90.70	90.3	98.9
NORWAY	786.50	792.50 796.60	751.0	392.4
SPORE	749.80	744.40 750.60	694.7	473.1
SPAIN	262.20	266.40 265.90	245.1	209.5
SWEDEN	1322.4	1317.1 1318.9	1247.1	856.8
SWITZER	202.80	201.60 200.50	186.7	140.7
U K	648.80	644.70 645.90	632.9	515.7
U S A	295.90	294.70 298.20	270.9	229.4
WORLD	490.50	480.70 489.20	503.4	408.0
E A F E	882.50	857.00 874.90	959.2	757.5

NEW YORK

NAME	OPEN	MID-DAY	GEN HOURS	11/10	11/10
A BSCH CORP	41/4	41/3	GEN INSTR	34/7	35/0
ATLANTIC R	91/6	91/6	GEN HILLS	65/1	65/1
AAR CORP	30/4	30/6	GEN MOTORS	41/5	41/7
ABBOTT LAB	56/5	56/6	GEN SIGNAL	55/0	55/0
ACME CLVLD	12/7	12/7	GENCORP	17/0	16/6
ADV MICRO	9/7	10/0	GENETECH	17/4	17/6
AEROFIL LAB	4/3	4/3	GENUINE PA	40/3	40/2
AETNA LIFE	54/4	54/2	GEO PWT-80	0	79/0
AMERSON	21/7	22/0	GEORGI-PAC	46/2	46/1
AIR PR-CHM	43/3	43/2	GIBR FI CL	*13	*12
ALASKA AIR	27/3	27/3	GOLDEN NUG	23/6	23/7
ALBERTSONS	47/2	47/5	GOODRICH	55/4	55/5
ALBMA 8-16	0	89/0	GOODYEAR	54/1	54/2
ALCAN ALUM	21/6	21/6	GRACE WR	33/0	33/1
ALCO STAND	30/1	30/3	GRAINGER	61/6	61/6
AM CAP SEC	21/3	21/3	GREYHOUND	35/1	35/1
AM CYMIND	54/6	54/5	GRUMAN	21/5	21/5
AM FAMILY	16/3	16/3	GULF RES-C	11/5	11/5
AM HON PRO	96/0	95/6	HALLIBURTON	30/4	30/5
AM STANDARD	9/7	9/7	HALLWOOD	5/3	5/3
AM STORES	63/7	63/7	HANNA MIN	24/6	24/7
AM TEL-TEL	35/5	35/6	HANNAFOR	29/1	29/2
ANOCO CORP	43/6	43/7	HARTMARX	24/5	24/4
ANP INC	42/0	42/2	HECLA MIN	12/4	12/5
ANPCO PITT	14/7	14/7	HEINZ NJ	54/2	54/0
ANR CORP	61/3	61/3	HEM-CURTIS	57/3	57/6
AMER GEN CO	36/2	36/2	HEL PAYNE	27/0	27/0
ANTHEM ELE	10/4	10/5	HERCULES	47/4	47/7
APACHE CP	12/1	12/0	HEUL-PACK	52/2	52/5
APPAL 8-12	88/2	88/0	HIXELCP CP	31/6	31/7
ARMSTRONG	37/4	37/5	HILLENBRND	33/0	33/2
ASHLAND OIL	39/4	39/5	HILTM TTLS	97/3	97/0
ASIA PACIFIC	10/2	10/0	HITACHI	111/0	109/0
ATLS CORP	11/2	11/3	HNSKYE MIN	13/5	13/5
AVERT INC	26/1	26/0	HNDY-HARNN	19/2	19/1
AVCON INC	24/6	25/0	HOLIDAY C	0	49/1
AVON PRODS	35/0	35/1	HOM DEPOT	40/6	41/0
BCE INC	32/1	32/1	HOBBS CO	57/7	57/1
BELLSOUTH	48/7	48/7	HONDA MOTR	23/0	23/0
BETH CP A	34/0	33/6	HONDAWELL	75/0	75/1
BELO STEEL	22/5	22/6	HOUTGHT MI	41/4	41/1
BEVERLY	8/7	8/2	HOUSTON IN	32/2	32/3
BKHS BOSTON	0	0	HUGHES SP	18/4	18/4
BKHS BSW-A	27/1	27/1	HUMANA INC	32/5	32/7
BKHS B-YORK	52/0	52/0	IBM	109/5	109/4
BKHS TR-NY	48/0	48/2	ICI PHARMA	6/2	6/2
BKAMERICA	28/0	27/1	ILL PWR CO	15/7	16/0
BKAM SPEC	6/1	6/1	ILLIN 4-08	0	20/6
BOEING CO	50/3	50/3	INDIA GROW	11/0	11/0
BOISE CASC	44/7	44/6	INGERSOLL-RA	42/3	42/5
BORD IN GLD	7/1	7/0	JEFF PILOT	35/2	35/1
BORDEN	67/2	67/2	JER PW 8-5	88/4	88/3
BOMATER	29/1	29/0	JOHNSON CON	38/6	38/6
BR TELECOM	42/6	43/0	JOHNSON-JNS	49/5	49/7
BRIGGS-STR	26/3	26/5	K MART CP	36/7	36/7
BRIST-MYER	47/6	47/6	KAN CI P-L	32/2	32/3
BRUNSWICK	18/0	18/1	KELLWOOD	31/4	31/4
C 3 INC	0	12/0	KERR MCGEE	43/1	45/0
C CABO 6-EL	22/3	22/3	KEYSTONE	17/2	17/3
C HAD CORP	40/6	41/0	KIMB-CLARK	63/3	63/4
CASARS MO	36/7	37/0	KLN R D AI	21/7	21/5
CA FREIGHT	24/6	24/7	KLN RID HWS	48/3	48/1
CA NAT GS	17/2	17/1	KM ASS	14/3	14/3
CASCADE	33/1	33/3	LA ROMAL	16/4	16/4
CATERPILL TR	59/2	59/2	LEHMAN	13/1	13/2
CB I ND	32/6	32/6	LEHMAN	22/4	22/4
CBS	200/1	200/1	LINCOLN NA	50/3	50/4
CENTEL CP	49/4	49/5	LITTON IND	86/0	86/0
CHAMP INTL	33/7	34/0	LOCKHEED	48/6	48/6
CHAMP SPA	20/5	20/6	LOTTITE CP	44/0	44/0
CHARTER CO	4/4	4/4	LOEWS CORP	109/6	109/5
CHASE MAN	38/4	38/3	LOW-METTLER	0	30/5
CHREHD CP	35/3	35/3	LONE STAR	32/1	32/1
CHREMIC/BK	35/7	35/7	LOWES	25/3	25/4
CHRYSLER	52/6	52/5	LTD INC	31/5	31/7
CHUBB CORP	70/1	70/1	LTV CORP	2/1	2/1
CHUR FR CH	5/3	5/3	LTV 1-25	2/4	2/4
CIGNA CORP	55/6	56/0	LTV 3-068	3/3	3/4
CIN MILLAR	21/6	21/7	LTV 5-25	10/3	10/1
CIR CIT INC	24/6	24/7	LUBRIZOL	43/1	43/1
CIRCLE K	12/3	12/3	LUMBERY CFS	27/3	27/4
CITICORP	32/3	32/2	MALAYSIA F	9/4	9/5
CLARK EGUI	37/1	37/4	MON ASS	*12	*13
CLARK LOR	37/1	37/1	MA BARTLETA	45/6	45/3
CLARK RES	1/1	1/1	MA CO INC	8/1	8/2
CLIBBELL SP	44/4	44/6	MAJOR CASE	15/2	15/3
CLMCO PACIFIC	19/1	19/1	MAIRU MANOV	37/3	37/2
COACHMEN	9/0	9/1	MANVILLE	0	60/2
COASTAL	40/6	40/7	MARRIOTT	37/2	37/2
COLECO-COLA	56/0	56/1	MASCO CORP	29/2	29/1
COLECO	14	14	MATTEL ELEC	166/4	162/4
COLEMAN CO	0	75/7	MCDONALD	14/7	14/6
COLG-PALMIN	49/7	49/7	NCA INCORP	60/1	60/2
COLUM GAS	44/0	44/0	NEEDHAM	28/4	28/6
COLUMBUS-C	0	11/0	NECONHILL	79/1	78/7
COM EDISON	37/7	37/7	NEGRAN-HILL	72/4	72/6
CONAGRA	32/2	32/2	NEARCK - CO	68/3	68/6
CON EDISON	50/7	50/6	NEBRDITZ	35/6	35/7
CONTINENTA	34/3	34/2	NEHRILL LY	29/7	29/3
CONTEL ILLN	402	402	NEHA OFFSH	1/3	1/3
CONTEL CP	59/7	59/3	NEKAL	58	58/7
CONTRATA	22/6	22/7	NEKASANTO	107/4	107/3
COOPER T-R	29/6	29/5	NETANTA PO	41/0	41/0
COOPER T-R	29/6	29/5	NETORGAN JP	40/0	39/7
COOPER T-R	29/6	29/5	NETORTHO	45/0	45/2
COOPER T-R	29/6	29/5	MOTROLA	55/1	55/3

Now Jones Plus Indirect

	LAST	CHANGE	HIGH	LOW
IND	2,476.86	9.52	2,487.29	2,476.39
TRANS	1,154.92	+ 14.39	1,155.40	1,139.55
UTILS	205.43	- 0.30	206.08	205.31
STOCKS	950.29	+ 1.71	952.70	947.52
NYSE COMP	179.22	- 0.37		
S-P COMPOSITE	320.64	- 0.71		
NYSE INDS	214.83	- 0.54		
AMEX INDEX	361.72	- 0.11		
NASD COMP	445.05	- 2.18		
AMEX INTL INDEX	500.52	+ 3.60		
NASD FIN'L	322.75	- 1.78		
NASD BANKING	476.41	- 1.35		
S-P 100 INDEX	297.63	- 0.61		
NASD INDS	434.57	- 2.37		

Wall Street Statistics 'Composite'

MYSE HIGHEST VOLUME			AMEX HIGHEST VOLUME		
WARNER COM	59 1/4	UNCH	BAT INDS	10 5/8	+ 1/4
UNION CARB	28 1/4	+ 1 3/8	TEXAS AIR	14 1/8	- 1/4
PAN AM CP	3 3/4	- 1/2	OMI CORP	10 5/8	UNCH
NMA INC	114 1/2	+ 6 7/8	PUR VALT	2 3/8	UNCH
GULLINET	8 3/4	+ 1/2	ECHO AY	15	+ 1/4
TIME	156 1/2	- 6	PEGASUS BD	10 1/4	+ 3/8
PARAMOUNT	57	- 1 1/8	TRC COS	17	- 1/4
EDSON	44 1/4	+ 1/8	HASSCO INC	21	UNCH
FSY INTR B	65 1/2	+ 5/8	CONQUEST	2 3/8	- 1/8
OKY PETE	28 1/8	- 1/8	ELSI NORE	11/16 +	3/16

Wall Street Market Roundup

NEW YORK, June 19, (Reuter): Wall Street stocks were moderately lower with blue chips hardest hit. Special situations were the centre of attention with overall activity well under last week's prior to "triple witching" expirations. The Dow was off nine at 2477 and decliners led gainers seven-to-five. Brokers said light selling hit stocks in the absence of bids. Daiwa trader John Schraff said, "this is a quiet, post-expiration market. The focus is on takeovers." NWA jumped 6-1/2 to 114-1/8. It said it would be acquired by Checchi at 121 dls a share. Time, sought by Paramount, fell five to 157. It offered to buy Warner for 14 billion dls.

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International Bond Highlights

FRANKFURT: The Bundesbank will end its two-day registration calendar for new mark Eurobond issues, and shorten the minimum length of new bond issues to two years from five, Bundesbank president Karl Otto Poehl will say in a speech later today. Poehl said it was at least 40 pct above Western estimates, analysts said.

Tokyo: The Finance Ministry is likely to ease rules governing the issue of foreign bonds by Japanese corporations from July, bond underwriting sources said.

London: Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corp is issuing a 200 mln dir Eurobond due July 19, 1989 paying nine pct and priced at 101-3/4 pct, lead Paribas capital markets said.

Tokyo: The International Finance Corp is likely to issue around 20 to 25 billion yen in five to seven-year Daimyo bonds in late June or early July, capital market sources said.

Frankfurt: Ury Co Ltd of Japan is issuing a 300 mln mark five-year equity warrant Eurobond with an indicated coupon of 1-3/4 pct and priced at par, lead manager Deutsche Bank AG said.

London: The Paninsular and Oriental Steam Navigation Company is issuing a 100 mln stg Eurobond due July 3, 2014 paying 11-1/2 pct and priced at 87-5/8 pct, sole lead manager Barclays de Zoete Wedd Ltd said.

BOMBAY

PR. CLOSE	OPEN	CLOSE	GLINDIA	91.50	92	87	MUK IRON	122	122	122
ACC	315	320	314.50							
ALCO CHEM	---	---	---							
ALM NIS	---	---	---							
ARI FAB	---	---	---							
ASHOK LEY	68	68	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
ASIA PAINT	190	191.25	90	90	90	90	90	90	90	90
ATLAS COP	42	40	42	42	42	42	42	42	42	42
AUTO CORP	80	75	72	72	72	72	72	72	72	72
BAJAJ AUTO	373.75	373.75	375	375	375	375	375	375	375	375
BAR RAYON	455.50	475	480	480	480	480	480	480	480	480
BC BOND	147	146	148	148	148	148	148	148	148	148
BLOM PLAST	---	---	---							
BOM DYE	132.50	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133	133
BSE INDEX	712.03	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02	730.02
CAIRL	195	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190	190
CANSHARE	185	180	185	185	185	185	185	185	185	185
CEW ENKA	2620	2650	2620	2620	2620	2620	2620	2620	2620	2620
COAL SPG	1880	1905	1890	1890	1890	1890	1890	1890	1890	1890
COWAY	327.50	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330	330
CROWN CR	1185	1190	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200	1200
DCM	11.50	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11	11
DEEP FERT	33.50	33	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50	33.50
DUNLOP	76	74	76	76	76	76	76	76	76	76
EL HOTELS	55	54	56	56	56	56	56	56	56	56
ESORTS	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50	66.50
ESKAYEY	121.50	120	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50	127.50
ESSAR SPG	21.50	21.25	22	22	22	22	22	22	22	22
FOOD SPL	177.50	180	177.50	177.50	177.50	177.50	177.50	177.50	177.50	177.50
FORBES	48	47	50	50	50	50	50	50	50	50
GAR POLY	68	68	69	69	69	69	69	69	69	69
GE SHIPPING	38.75	39.75	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40

FRANKFURT

STOCK	LAST PR. CLSE	STOCK	LAST PR. CLSE
ALCO	213.00	ALCO	213.00
ALLIANCE VR	1860.00	ALLIANCE VR	1860.00
BADENWERK	231.50	BADENWERK	231.50
BAF	311.00	BAF	311.00
BAYER	381.00	BAYER	381.00
BAYER-WP	385.00	BAYER-WP	385.00
BAYER VER	385.00	BAYER VER	385.00
BBC	436.00	BBC	436.00
BHF	460.00	BHF	460.00
BNI	562.50	BNI	562.50
COMMERZB	251.50	COMMERZB	251.50
CONTR GUM	300.50	CONTR GUM	300.50
DALMER BEI	684.00	DALMER BEI	684.00
DEUTSC BK	564.20	DEUTSC BK	564.20
DLW	547.00	DLW	547.00
DRESNER B	328.50	DRESNER B	328.50
DT BARCKLO	203.00	DT BARCKLO	203.00
FAZ INDEX	608.37	FAZ INDEX	608.37
FELDMERLE	379.00	FELDMERLE	379.00
GOLDMANN	439.00	GOLDMANN	439.00
HARPER	453.00	HARPER	453.00
HOECHST AG	301.50	HOECHST AG	301.50
HOECHS	278.50	HOECHS	278.50
HORTEN	252.80	HORTEN	252.80
HUSSEL HLD	608.00	HUSSEL HLD	608.00
KALI SALZ	226.50	KALI SALZ	226.50
KARSTADT	565.00	KARSTADT	565.00
KAUHOFF	523.00	KAUHOFF	523.00
KLOCK H	186.50	KLOCK H	186.50
LINDE	182.50	LINDE	182.50
LUFTHANSA	182.00	LUFTHANSA	182.00
MAN	327.00	MAN	327.00
MANNESMAN	255.00	MANNESMAN	255.00
MERCEDES	546.00	MERCEDES	546.00
METALLGES	455.00	METALLGES	455.00
NIXDORF PF	316.50	NIXDORF PF	316.50
NORDSK HYD	43.20	NORDSK HYD	43.20
PHILIP KON	569.00	PHILIP KON	569.00
PORSCH	797.00	PORSCH	797.00
PREUSSAG	318.00	PREUSSAG	318.00
PVA	308.00	PVA	308.00
RHEINMETAL	378.00	RHEINMETAL	378.00
RME	314.00	RME	314.00
SALAMANDER	275.00	SALAMANDER	275.00
SCHERING	343.00	SCHERING	343.00
SEL	641.50	SEL	641.50
SIEMENS	563.50	SIEMENS	563.50
THYSEN	255.00	THYSEN	255.00
VARTA	354.50	VARTA	354.50
VEBA	312.50	VEBA	312.50
VEW	190.50	VEW	190.50
VOLKSWAGEN	423.50	VOLKSWAGEN	423.50

Currency rates

	Buying	Selling
US dollar	0.29687	0.29802
Sterling	0.45560	0.45785
Dm.	0.14910	0.14985
S.fr.	0.17300	0.17385
S. fr	0.04385	0.04410
Il. lira	0.0002055	0.0002075
Jap. yen	0.0020445	0.0020545
Bh. dinar	0.78705	0.79035
UAE dir.	0.08075	0.08115
S. riyal	0.07945	0.07985
Q. riyal	0.08145	0.08185
O. riyal	0.77070	0.77390

Interest Rates

Period	Bid	Offered
1 month	9-5/8	10-1/16
3 months	9-3/8	9-13/16
6 months	9-1/16	9-9/16
1 year	9	9-1/2

TOKYO

STOCK	LAST PR. CLSE	STOCK	LAST PR. CLSE
ALCO	213.00	ALCO	213.00
ALLIANCE VR	1860.00	ALLIANCE VR	1860.00
BADENWERK	231.50	BADENWERK	231.50
BAF	311.00	BAF	311.00
BAYER	381.00	BAYER	381.00
BAYER-WP	385.00	BAYER-WP	385.00
BAYER VER	385.00	BAYER VER	385.00
BBC	436.00	BBC	436.00
BHF	460.00	BHF	460.00
BNI	562.50	BNI	562.50
COMMERZB	251.50	COMMERZB	251.50
CONTR GUM	300.50	CONTR GUM	300.50
DALMER BEI	684.00	DALMER BEI	684.00
DEUTSC BK	564.20	DEUTSC BK	564.20
DLW	547.00	DLW	547.00
DRESNER B	328.50	DRESNER B	328.50
DT BARCKLO	203.00	DT BARCKLO	203.00
FAZ INDEX	608.37	FAZ INDEX	608.37
FELDMERLE	379.00	FELDMERLE	379.00
GOLDMANN	439.00	GOLDMANN	439.00
HARPER	453.00	HARPER	453.00
HOECHST AG	301.50	HOECHST AG	301.50
HOECHS	278.50	HOECHS	278.50
HORTEN	252.80	HORTEN	252.80
HUSSEL HLD	608.00	HUSSEL HLD	608.00
KALI SALZ	226.50	KALI SALZ	226.50
KARSTADT	565.00	KARSTADT	565.00
KAUHOFF	523.00	KAUHOFF	523.00
KLOCK H	186.50	KLOCK H	186.50
LINDE	182.50	LINDE	182.50
LUFTHANSA	182.00	LUFTHANSA	182.00
MAN	327.00	MAN	327.00
MANNESMAN	255.00	MANNESMAN	255.00
MERCEDES	546.00	MERCEDES	546.00
METALLGES	455.00	METALLGES	455.00
NIXDORF PF	316.50	NIXDORF PF	316.50
NORDSK HYD	43.20	NORDSK HYD	43.20
PHILIP KON	569.00	PHILIP KON	569.00
PORSCH	797.00	PORSCH	797.00
PREUSSAG	318.00	PREUSSAG	318.00
PVA	308.00	PVA	308.00
RHEINMETAL	378.00	RHEINMETAL	378.00
RME	314.00	RME	314.00
SALAMANDER	275.00	SALAMANDER	275.00
SCHERING	343.00	SCHERING	343.00
SEL	641.50	SEL	641.50
SIEMENS	563.50	SIEMENS	563.50
THYSEN	255.00	THYSEN	255.00
VARTA	354.50	VARTA	354.50
VEBA	312.50	VEBA	312.50
VEW	190.50	VEW	190.50
VOLKSWAGEN	423.50	VOLKSWAGEN	423.50

Tokyo Stock Market Report

DOLLAR CLOSURE FIRMER IN TOKYO
TOKYO, JUNE 19, REUTER - THE DOLLAR CLOSED FIRMER ON ACTIVE BUYING, DESPITE REPEATED BANK OF JAPAN (BOJ) DOLLAR SALES. BUYING WAS PARTLY PROMPTED BY POLITICAL UNCERTAINTY IN EUROPE AFTER ELECTIONS TO THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITY PARLIAMENT.

"PLAYERS LOST THEIR WAY AFTER LAST WEEK'S VOLATILE TRADE," SAID DAI SAWAI, SENIOR DEALER AT CITIBANK, "THE DOLLAR MAY CONTINUE TO CONSOLIDATE IN A 143.50-147.50 YEN RANGE THIS WEEK, WITH PLAYERS LOOKING FOR A COMFORTABLE RATE FOR THE UNIT."

THE DOLLAR CLOSED AT 145.50 YEN AND 1.9950/40 MARKS AGAINST 144.80/90 AND 1.9820/30 AT FRIDAY'S NY STOCK CLOSE. 19-JUN-0654. SHK635 158368

TOKYO STOCKS CLOSE MIXED AFTER DULL DAY
TOKYO, JUNE 19, REUTER - BLUE CHIPS AND SOME MANUFACTURING SHARES WERE THE FEW BRIGHT SPOTS IN AN OTHERWISE LACKLUSTRE DAY AS CURRENCY AND INTEREST RATE WORRIES CONTINUED TO PLAGUE THE MARKET, HINDERING OFF MOST INVESTORS. SHARE PRICES CLOSED MIXED IN LIGHT TRADE AFTER STAYING IN THE NEGATIVE ALL DAY.

"CURRENCY MOVEMENTS ARE STILL INFLUENCING THE OVERALL MARKET," SAID YOSHIO SHIMOMURA, HEAD OF EQUITIES FOR NIKKO SECURITIES. SOME FUTURES-RELATED BUYING IN THE AFTERNOON BOOSTED THE INDEX FROM EARLIER LOSSES, BROKERS SAID.

THE KEY 225-SHARE NIKKEI INDEX EASED 41.99 POINTS TO CLOSE AT 33,013.18 AFTER GAINING 142.08 ON FRIDAY.

TURNOVER WAS A VERY LIGHT 450 MLN SHARES AGAINST 550 MLN ON FRIDAY.

INDIVIDUALS WERE THE MAJOR PLAYERS AS MOST INSTITUTIONS REMAINED SIDELINED, BROKERS SAID.

"SENTIMENT IS A LITTLE UNEASY BECAUSE THE CURRENCY CHANGED QUICKLY," SAID MASANARU SAKUDO, MANAGING DIRECTOR OF TACHIBANA SECURITIES. "IT'S A DISTURBING FACTOR IN THE MARKET."

BROKERS SAID THAT THE SHARP DROP IN THE DOLLAR AGAINST THE YEN LAST WEEK WAS SO SUDDEN THAT INVESTORS ARE WORRIED THE DOLLAR COULD RISE AGAIN. THE DOLLAR WAS 144.90 YEN AT MIDDAY AFTER REACHING ABOVE 150 YEN LAST WEEK.

"THE YEN IS STRONGER BUT WE STILL AREN'T SURE WHERE THE EXCHANGE RATE WILL END UP," SAID SHIMOMURA OF NIKKO.

THE BROADER FIRST SECTION INDEX, OR TOPIX, ROSE 3.54 POINTS TO 2,443.71 AFTER BARELY FIRING 0.01 ON FRIDAY.

IN THE OVERALL MARKET, RISES EDED FALLS BY ABOUT SIX TO FIVE, WITH 485 ISSUES HIGHER, 394 LOWER AND 196 UNCHANGED.

"IT'S AN OVERALL WAIT-AND-SEE MOOD, BUT BLUE CHIPS AND CAPITAL INVESTMENT-RELATED STOCKS SAW BUYING IN THE AFTERNOON," SAID TAKAHIDE FURUKASHI, MARKET ANALYST FOR DB CAPITAL MARKETS (ASTA) LTD.

ELECTRICAL AND PRECISION INSTRUMENT SHARES LED WINNERS.

AMMAN

OPNG	CLSG	JOR LEASING CORP.	0.79	0.83
		JOR LIN BRICK	0.18	0.18
		JOR MANAG/CONSULT	0.50	0.50
		JOR NATIONAL BANK	2.47	2.46
		JOR PAPER CARDBRIDGE	4.00	4.00
		JOR PHOSPHATE MINS	3.90	3.95
		JOR PIPES MANUFACT	2.33	2.31
		JOR PRESS/PUBLISH.	1.79	1.72
		JOR PRINTING/PACK.	4.25	4.25
		JOR ROCK WOOL IND.	1.16	1.17
		JOR SECURIT CORP	1.12	1.11
		JOR SELPHO CHEM.	2.28	2.26
		JOR INT. INV/TRADE	0.71	0.68
		JOR INT. UNION INS	1.11	1.16
		JOR INTER. HOTELS	1.33	1.33
		JOR JOR/INVEST/BK	2.37	2.37
		JOR PAPER CON/TRD	0.38	0.39
		JOR PHARMA/MANF.	3.56	3.57
		JOR PHARMA/CHEM	1.81	1.79
		JOR PHARMACEUTICAL	1.65	1.65
		JOR SEAS INS.	15.35	15.35
		JOR JORDAN DAIRY	1.15	1.15
		JOR AL-MAL/BEITHA	1.31	1.30
		JOR JORDAN GULF BANK	1.00	0.95
		JOR JORDAN GULF INS.	0.94	0.95
		JOR AMMAN BANK	29.00	29.00
		JOR JORDAN INSURANCE	3.50	3.51
		JOR JORDAN ISLAMIC BANK	2.10	2.10
		JOR JORDAN KUNAITH BANK	1.46	1.46
		JOR JORDAN LIVESTOCK/POULTRY	0.71	0.74
		JOR JORDAN MACH/ENG/RENT/MAIN	0.91	0.91
		JOR JORDAN MAS INDUSTRIES	0.73	0.73
		JOR JORDAN MID EAST EXCHANGE	1.17	1.17
		JOR JORDAN MIDDLE EAST HOTEL	0.55	0.55
		JOR JORDAN MIDDLE EAST INS	2.02	2.02
		JOR JORDAN MINERALS RESEARCH	1.86	1.88
		JOR JORDAN NAT. FIN. INVEST CO	2.64	2.61
		JOR JORDAN NAT/CABLE/VIRE/NF	1.37	1.38
		JOR JORDAN NATIONAL ALHIA INS	0.96	0.96
		JOR JORDAN NATIONAL PORTFOLIO	1.30	1.29
		JOR JORDAN NATIONAL STEEL	2.79	2.78
		JOR JORDAN ORIENT DRY BATTERY	0.25	0.28
		JOR JORDAN PETRA BANK	2.20	2.25
		JOR JORDAN PETRA JOR. INS.	0.35	0.35
		JOR JORDAN PHILADELPHIA INS.	1.25	1.25
		JOR JORDAN PRECAST CONCRETE	0.83	0.82
		JOR JORDAN RAFA INDUSTRIAL	1.91	1.91
		JOR JORDAN REAL ESTATE INV.	0.65	0.65
		JOR JORDAN SHIPPING LINES	1.33	1.33
		JOR JORDAN SPINNING WEAVING	1.34	1.34
		JOR JORDAN THE HOUSING BANK	1.83	1.83

Asian economic powers set to shift investment from China

TOKYO, June 19, (Reuters): Asia's economically robust nations look set to shift some of their planned investment away from China to elsewhere in Southeast Asia as they reassess the risks of doing business with a country in political and social turmoil.

Businessmen from Japan, South Korea, Taiwan and Hong Kong said they are putting their investment plans for China on hold until they can get a clearer picture of who is in charge there and the economic policies they will follow.

"Investing in China is too risky and nobody wants to take risks," said Michael Chang, spokesman for the Taiwan Textile Federation.

He said some of his association's members had cancelled plans to invest in China and were switching their investment to the Philippines and other Southeast Asian countries.

That is bad news for Beijing, which before the Army massacre of pro-democracy students and clampdown on so-called "counter-revolutionaries" had

been counting on a flood of foreign investment to rescue its inflation-racked economy.

But it's good news for the countries of Association of South East Asian Nations (ASEAN), particularly Thailand, Malaysia and the Philippines, because their economies stand to benefit from the infusion of foreign cash.

Thai Prime Minister Chatichai Choonavan has already instructed government agencies to prepare for an expected influx of funds from Hong Kong and Taiwan.

Before the current crisis, China was Thailand's main rival for attracting investment from Japan, Taiwan and South Korea where appreciating home currencies had forced companies to find cheaper manufacturing bases abroad.

"I suppose investors will be hesitant to go to China because of the turmoil," Philippine Trade and Industry Undersecretary Raul Boncan said. "I suppose they will come to the Philippines."

Manila plans to send a mission to

Hong Kong to attract investment from businessmen disillusioned by the chaos in China.

Bank of Tokyo economist Toshio Yamazaki said South Asian countries like India and Pakistan might also gain from shifts in investment flows by the region's cash-rich countries.

Even before Beijing's crackdown, Japanese companies had been shifting investment from China to other Asian countries where labour and production costs were lower, according to an official at Keidanren, Japan's leading business organisation.

"The shift to ASEAN countries will continue to occur," said Keiichi Nagamatsu, senior assistant director of the Economic Co-operation Department.

That shift may accelerate now that Zhao Ziyang, one of the architects of China's open door economic policy, has lost out to conservative hardliners in the power struggle that preceded Beijing's crackdown on striking students.

"If Zhao is out, Japanese companies will not come back for 10 years," one Japanese diplomat said.

Beijing has been actively courting Japanese investors in the belief that they could help it build up such basic industries as steel, energy and transportation. But those hopes were dealt a blow after plans for a joint investment promotion body had to be postponed because of the recent troubles in China.

One Japanese businessman said Beijing's decision to resort to force to put down the students showed that the rule of law carries little weight in China.

Despite such concerns, however, nobody in the Asian business community seems to be writing off China completely. Although profits there are currently hard to come by, the potential market remains huge.

"At this moment the Korean government is very reluctant to allow companies to enter China," said Lee Hong-Pyo at the International Private Economic Council of Korea (IPECK).

But "when the dust settles," South Korean businessmen would again be very eager to invest in China, he said.

"If China returns to normal, Korean businesses will respond rather quickly," said Chung Hoon-Mok, president of Hyundai Engineering and Construction company.

Keidanren's Nagamatsu expects Japanese investment in China to increase in the long term after the situation there becomes clearer.

How much China loses out depends to a large extent on how successful it is in convincing foreign investors that it remains committed to an open economic policy.

"If China's policies become more inward than outward businessmen are going to start pulling out and there won't be any fresh investment into the country," said a European commodity trader in Kuala Lumpur.

"Labour costs in China are high. Many companies never made huge profits but moved to China merely to gain a foothold in the market," he said.

Plan to sign investment accords

KUWAIT, June 19, (OPEC-NA): Poland has offered Kuwait investment opportunities in tourism and its oil and food processing industries, according to Kuwait's Minister of Commerce and Industry Faisal Al Khaled, who returned here at the weekend after a five-day tour of the East European state.

The two countries, he further said, would soon sign accords on investment protection and avoidance of double taxation.

Al Khaled held a string of meetings with high state officials, including Prime Minister Mieczyslaw Rakowski, who assured him of Poland's desire to develop all-round co-operation with Kuwait. He recalled his recent visit to the Gulf country and his "understanding" with HH the Crown Prince and Prime Minister Sheikh Saad Al Abdullah, regarding promotion of bilateral ties.

Al Khaled indicated that Poland was keen to increase its presence in Kuwait and the Gulf region either by undertaking local development schemes or joining the services sector by supplying trained hands. Poland seems to have expressed a special interest in the areas of health, electricity and water.

The Kuwaiti minister said that the Kuwaiti-Polish joint economic commission would be meeting at the end of the year to review existing technical co-operation agreements with the aim of revitalizing them.

He was hopeful that the two accords on investment and double taxation avoidance, which had already received initial approval from the two governments, would be finalised soon.

The minister admitted that current trade between the two countries was "modest," but was confident that the situation would improve through new accords and exchange of visits.

While in Poland, Al Khaled attended the Poznan international fair. He also visited the well-known shipbuilding yard at Gdansk.

Iraq hikes salaries

BAGHDAD, Iraq, June 19, (AP): The government yesterday hiked salaries by 25 dinars (\$75) a month in the first pay raise for Iraqi officials since 1980, state-run television reported.

The television said the ruling Revolutionary Command Council decreed that all civil servants, armed forces regulars and security officials will get the increase next month.

An estimated 1.5 million Iraqis will be eligible for the raise.

Prices have soared following the Aug 20 ceasefire that halted the 8-year war with Iran, but no official inflation figures are available.

In recent months the government has tried to convince private sector traders to reduce prices and sell better quality goods.

But its 2-year-old privatisation programme has failed to attract capital held abroad into the Iraqi economy, burdened by a \$70-billion foreign debt because of war expenditures.

Businessmen blame high production costs, particularly for imported materials, for the rocketing prices. The government accuses the private sector of profiteering.

Around 60 per cent of the Iraqi economy is still state-controlled after 20 years of socialist economic policies.



Sultan bin Sulayem (left) chairman Jebel Ali Port Corporation, reviews the contracts for the two new cranes with H. Edward Bilkey, executive director Jebel Ali Port Corporation.

New cranes to give fillip to Jebel Ali

JEBEL Ali Port will increase its container handling capacity by 66 per cent when it receives two additional container cranes later this year.

The Hitachi cranes, which are similar to the port's three existing container cranes, are being purchased from the Port of Singapore. The contract for the purchase was finalised last week and the cranes are expected to arrive at Jebel Ali in August.

"The new cranes will give a tremendous boost to our container facilities," says Sultan bin

Sulayem, chairman of Jebel Ali Port Corporation and Jebel Ali Free Zone Authority.

"We anticipate Jebel Ali Port will handle up to 250,000 TEU in 1989. The full complement of five cranes will enable us to service this usage level effectively and give us spare capacity to meet increased demand for our facilities."

"While giving our current customers an efficient and reliable service, we will be in a strong position to attract new shipping lines to Jebel Ali by offering some

of the best handling facilities in the region for import and export of cargo," he said.

Each of the cranes support 30.5 tonnes of total lift under the spreader and have an out-reach of 126 feet which can accommodate all vessels presenting calling to the UAE.

By acquiring the two additional cranes from Singapore, Jebel Ali Port will be able to have them installed and operating 12 months sooner than if they had been ordered as new cranes from the manufacturer.

Clouds lie on horizon

Japan economy soars, says EPA

TOKYO, June 19, (Reuters): Japan's economy turned in what government officials called an ideal performance in the latest quarter but private economists said they see some signs of troubles ahead.

The Economic Planning Agency (EPA) said today that the economy rose 2.2 per cent in the January/March quarter, after increasing 0.8 per cent in October/December.

"Japan's economy is on an ideal growth path, bolstered by firm domestic demand," EPA vice minister Shin'ya Hoshino told reporters.

That is good news for Japan's trading partners, who have been pressing Tokyo to consume more at home and export less in order to cut the country's huge trade surplus.

But economists questioned how long the good times will last, warning that the recent strength of the dollar could touch off an explosion in both foreign exports and domestic prices.

"With the dollar at this level, Japanese companies become incredibly powerful export machines," said Kenneth S. Courtis, senior economist at broker DB Capital Markets (Asia) Ltd.

The EPA's Hoshino said he was a bit concerned that Japan's trade surplus was falling more slowly than he had expected.

Domestic demand accounted

for all of the growth in Japan's gross national product (GNP) in the latest quarter, as higher imports meant that the external sector acted as a drag on the economy.

Economists said that consumers rushed to snap up bargains in March to beat the introduction of a three per cent tax on most goods imposed from the beginning of April.

Industrial Bank of Japan economist Takahiko Ueda estimated that the stepped-up buying contributed 0.4 or 0.5 percentage point to GNP growth of 2.2 per cent in January/March.

The economy also benefited last quarter from increased spending on plant and equipment by Japanese companies eager to expand capacity to meet growing domestic demand.

Inflation remained modest, rising a scant 0.8 per cent last quarter, as measured by the so-called GNP deflator.

"Japan's present price stability is unlikely to be threatened," Hoshino said.

But Bank of Tokyo economist Soichi Enkyo warned that prices are headed higher if the dollar remains strong against the yen.

"If the dollar stays at its current level another two or three months, inflationary pressures will increase further," he said.

He said that every 10 yen rise in the dollar could push up wholesale prices in Japan 1.2 per

cent. Since the start of the year, the dollar has gained about 20 yen to around 145 yen.

Unless the dollar falls back soon, Japan will probably have to raise interest rates again to try to restrain inflation, Courtis said. Last month Japan increased its key discount rate for the first time in more than nine years.

The economy's strong performance last quarter brought growth for the fiscal year that ended last March to 5.1 per cent. That bettered the government's 4.9 per cent forecast and compares with 5.2 per cent growth in fiscal 1987/88.

This was the first time since the boom years of the late 1970's that Japan's economy had turned in back-to-back years of five per cent-plus growth.

"There should be no doubt that Japan is into its third economic miracle," Courtis said.

The first miracle was Japan's post-war boom, the second its ability to shrug off the impact of the higher oil prices of the 1970's.

EPA vice minister Hoshino said the stellar performance in January/March made him that much more confident that the economy can achieve the government's forecast of four per cent growth in 1989/90.

Private economists see little chance of the economy's performance falling short of that. Many predict even faster growth.

Africa continues to cause concern, it said.

The survey also cited "harsh repression" of workers trying to form independent unions in Romania, violations of labour rights in Turkey and rising government interference in collective bargaining in Denmark, Iceland and the Netherlands. The Brussels-based group distributed the report during the International Labour Organisation's annual conference in Geneva.

The survey said "working people continue to be denied basic freedoms in all parts of the world."

In extreme cases, it said, activists work

"under the constant threat of assassination, disappearance, detention and torture," while legal and administrative curbs on unions cause increasing concern.

The confederation's general secretary, John Vanderveken, called for stronger government action "to halt the rising tide of persecution of trade unionists."

Some 500 were believed slain in Colombia in 1988. The survey blamed the almost daily killings and disappearances on paramilitary groups, guerrillas and hired killers linked to drug traffickers and landowners.

Major expansion of gas exports planned

Joint venture under review

NICOSIA, Cyprus, June 19, (AP): Algeria's energy minister says his country plans a major expansion of gas exports to Europe and the United States, the Middle East Economic Survey reported today.

The respected oil industry newsletter quoted Sadek Boussena as saying that Algeria and Morocco are studying a joint venture to build a gas pipeline across the Strait of Gibraltar to carry gas to Spain, France and West Germany.

The pipeline would have a capacity of 15 million cubic metres a year, the weekly reported.

Algeria already has a pipeline to Italy with a capacity of 14 billion cubic metres a year.

Boussena said in an interview that consideration was being given to expanding that if Italy increases its gas use or other customers are found to take gas through extensions of the line.

Boussena noted that Algeria now exports 18-19 billion cubic metres of gas a year in the form of liquefied natural gas, or LNG, but that capacity will be increased under a current programme to 30 billion cubic feet in 18 months.

He said LNG exports to the United States, now about one billion cubic metres a year to a Boston company, will be increased under concluded contracts with the Panhandle Co. of Texas to 6.5 billion cubic metres.

Boussena also said negotiations are under way for a further export to the United States of 4-6 billion cubic metres a year.

He told MEES that all price disputes with current European buyers of its LNG, Belgium, France and Spain, have been resolved and that future negotiations would be easier because Algeria will follow a more flexible marketing policy.

He said Algeria has concluded agreements for gas exports with Yugoslavia for one billion cubic metres a year through Italy, Turkey for two billion cubic metres a year of LNG starting in 1992, and Greece for 600 million cubic metres a year of LNG starting in 1991.

Negotiations are under way to supply gas either in the form of LNG or by extending the Italian pipeline to Czechoslovakia, Austria and East Germany, he said.

Boussena noted that the Algerians have proposed to Japan a joint venture under which Japan would expand Algerian LNG production facilities with repayment in gas.

But he said that this will be difficult at the current low price of oil which serves as a basis for gas prices.

Mexico City renews wage-price freeze

Government seeks investment

MEXICO CITY, June 19, (AP): The government today extended a wage-price freeze imposed last year to curb the triple-digit inflation that was crippling the economy at the time.

President Carlos Salinas de Gortari and cabinet officials announced in a televised address today that the economic growth and stability pact would be extended through March 31, 1990.

Salinas said the pact "consolidates the conditions for productive and just growth that we all seek. It is proof that the various sectors of the economy can agree on common goals."

The President said that the pact has brought inflation under control in Mexico and is a fundamental part of the national development plan.

"The pact has been even more successful than we expected," Salinas said.

Labour Secretary Arsenio Farrell said that through the pact, the government "will attack the fundamental problems" of the nation. Farrell said the renewal of the government-business-labour pact "is a new testimony to the unity of Mexicans to modernise the economy."

Representatives of business, labour and farmworkers' organisations signed the pact and gave their support for its goals.

Under the pact, which first went into effect Feb 29, 1988, the government froze the peso currency exchange rate against

the dollar, the federal daily minimum wage and prices for government-regulated goods and services.

The government took the steps in a bid to curb inflation that reached a record 159.2 per cent in 1987.

Consumer prices rose by 51.7 per cent last year under the plan. The government expects inflation to be lower this year.

Plan

Soon after taking office Dec 1, 1988, Salinas announced he would extend the plan through the first half of this year.

Effective Jan 1, the government instituted a seven-month gradual peso devaluation against the dollar averaging one peso per day. It granted workers an 8 per cent increase in the minimum wage, to roughly \$4 and forbade employers from passing along the added labour cost to consumers.

The extension also maintained freezes on some essential goods and services, including domestic gas, electricity and gasoline.

In addition to inflation, Mexico's foreign debt stands at \$107.4 billion, second to Brazil among developing nations, according to the World Bank. Private banks hold most of it.

The President has said he would welcome foreign capital in infrastructure projects including telecommunications, dams and roads. The government is trying to encourage foreign investment by cutting red tape and opening up new sectors of the economy to foreign capital.

Americans seek government help

New policies needed to aid workers

WASHINGTON, June 19, (UPI): People in the United States are looking for assistance and want both business and government to help in the struggle to meet the sometimes conflicting demands of work and family, a new study said today.

The study by the Roosevelt Centre for American Policy Studies was based on forums involving 813 people at 12 different regional sites who discussed and debated work and family issues.

In a 30-page summary report, "balancing work and family: a citizens' agenda for the '90s," the centre said, "participants unequivocally called for outside help for families caught in the squeeze between work and home obligations."

The report said, "while most apparently see the employer as the key source of this help, they are prepared to involve government at all levels to encourage, and in some cases require, more generous or more flexible work and family policies."

An overwhelming 82 per cent of the participants said business should develop new personnel policies to aid workers and their family needs and only 12 per cent said workers should be the ones to adapt.

And, reaching beyond current policy debates, those participating in the forums endorsed a proposal to require large employers to provide paid family and medical leave to employees. Current proposals only offer unpaid leave.

At the same time, however, the survey revealed some surprises in relation to the current policy debates in the administration and on Capitol Hill over work and family issues.

"Many of the proposals being hotly debated and widely vaunted in Washington—including the minimum wage hike, the act for better child care, President Bush's child care tax credit and others—won less than a majority of votes" when presented as options to those participating in the forums.

Most popular among the child care options, for example, was a proposal for a \$500 million per year tax incentive programme to encourage businesses to either subsidize day care or set up day care centres at the place of employment.

Also garnering a majority of support—56 per cent—was a \$2.5 billion annual package of federal subsidies for early education programmes, including the highly popular head start programme.

A majority of participants—51 per cent—ranked education as an "urgent" concern, outstripping health care, housing, child care and personal security.

In the emerging concern of elder care, 59 per cent of the participants supported one of two options—one of which would require all large private employers to offer comprehensive health coverage to their workers while other Americans, working or not, would be covered by a federal national health insurance plan—that would provide universal coverage of long-term health care.

The proposals would require about \$20 billion in additional federal spending and participants favoured supporting the plans by increasing social security taxes on those earning more than \$45,000 per year.

Underlining what a growing number of social and welfare reform advocates have been saying in recent years, participants also—"almost across the board"—voiced support for "universal" proposals that would include the middle class rather than just targeting the poor.

To pay for the programmes they supported, more than 70 per cent called for lower defence spending and just over 50 per cent urged increased taxes on beer, wine, alcohol and tobacco.

Centre officials said the "work and family" options supported by the participants would total \$36 billion in new federal spending but were offset by \$32 billion in specific taxes, for a net increase in the budget deficit of \$4 billion.

Measures to curb pay rises

Inflation fight to continue

SEOUL, June 19, (Reuters): South Korea faces an economic crisis because of industrial unrest, Deputy Prime Minister Cho Soon said today as he announced measures to curb pay rises, fight inflation and boost exports.

"We must break the chain of high wages, high prices, low growth and high unemployment," Cho said, adding the government had been forced to lower its 1989 economic goals.

He told a news conference the government's top priority will be to contain pay rises which have boosted workers' wages by more than 60 per cent since October 1987.

He said South Korea risked a drastic economic slowdown unless workers settled for pay rises below 10 per cent.

Cho said the government had lowered its 1989 gross national product (GNP) growth target to 7.5 per cent from the original eight per cent.

In the past three years South Korea's GNP rose by more than 12 per cent annually, but in the first quarter this year the economy grew only 5.7 per cent.

Cho said the government lowered its forecast of the 1989 current account surplus to \$8 billion from 9.5 billion.

Total exports this year are

expected to drop to \$68 billion against 70 billion predicted earlier, Cho said. The original import target of \$65 billion was unchanged.

To check inflation, he said, the government will tighten money supply, curb excessive domestic consumption and crack down on real estate speculation.

Cho said work stoppages in the past 20 months had cost South Korea about \$12 billion in lost production and 2.3 billion in exports.

He said a pay committee composed of government officials, and representatives from labour and management would be set up to ease the mistrust between workers and employers.

He said the government would provide tax incentives and soft loans to encourage corporate investment.

Finance Minister Lee Kyu-Song, who also attended the news conference, said the government would no longer permit the won's appreciation against the dollar which cuts into the competitiveness of South Korean exports.

In the first five months of 1989, Seoul's customs-cleared trade account recorded a deficit of \$11 million against a 2.32 billion surplus in the same period last year, Trade Ministry figures show.

48 injured

Miners clash with police

BRUSSELS, Belgium, June 19, (AP): Some 3,000 miners protesting the scheduled closure of Belgium's last two pits by 1993, clashed with police as they tried to march to the parliament and Royal Palace today.

A security force of 2,500 used tear-gas, water cannons and charges with mounted police to keep the miners away from the legislature, zone that is officially off-limits for demonstrations.

In all, thirty policemen were wounded, three of them seriously, while 18 miners were injured in the fighting. Three demonstrators had to be taken to hospital, a police official who asked not to be named, said.

At least seven mounted policemen were injured in the clashes, when they were pelted with stones and attacked with sticks and steel bars, the official said.

The miners were allowed to march through the business centre of lower Brussels, but changed course midway through their demonstration when they were nearest to the parliament.

The miners fought their way through a first barricade of 400 policemen but were dispersed some 250 metres (yards) from the zone when police "set up a massive action," the official said.

The clashes were reminiscent of last week's fighting in northeastern Hasselt near the last mining pits, when 28 policemen were injured and several security vehicles wrecked.

Since May, the 6,800 miners have vigorously protested a new schedule by regional authorities for a closure by 1993 of the remaining pits, after earlier plans had allowed for production until 1996.

The miners are demanding the mines remain open even beyond 1996. The authorities decided to shut the money-losing pits and centre on reconversion industries instead in the mining region of northeastern Limburg, which is affected by high unemployment.

His, hers or ours? Organ transplant market worries ethicists

When the beat belongs to another

TURKISH peasant claims he was robbed of one of his kidneys. Philippines prison inmates trade organs for reduced sentences. Brokers in human body parts take their cut of a shadowy market.

The economics of supply and demand in the desperate world of organ transplants has brought a trade in human organs that worries health officials and ethicists world-wide.

As research has advanced, allowing for more successful transplants, the need for organs has increased. But the number of donated organs has failed to keep pace, and some health officials say supply will never match demand.

People often are either too grieving to donate a loved one's organ on death or object for religious or cultural reasons, and not enough people die under medical conditions that allow for transplantable organs, doctors say.

To fill that gap, dealers in human body parts have stepped forward. And while the full extent of the commercial organ market is not known, there is concern it is growing.

What, if anything, to do about the trade in human organs varies greatly from countries that ban it, like the United States, Japan and West Germany, to India, where such trade thrives legally. In Britain and the Philippines, lawmakers have just begun grappling with the highly charged issue.

"There simply doesn't seem to be any country that has a public policy to generate enough organs to meet the demand," said Arthur Caplan, director of the Centre for Biomedical Ethics at the University of Minnesota, who has focused for more than 10 years on transplant ethics.

The World Health Organisation in May called for a global ban on commercial trafficking in human organs, urging member nations to introduce legislation banning organ selling.

West German Health Minister Dr Ursula Lehr, in appealing for the ban, said the number of commercial organ transplants had increased despite a 1987 WHO assembly resolution expressing concern over the trade for profit in human organs.

"The idea of business-minded brokers taking advantage of the financial distress of people in the Third World, buying their organs for a pittance and reselling them to wealthy patients in developed countries is awful for me," said Dr Lehr.

But some ask what's wrong if people, fully informed of the risks, decide to sell an organ they can do without, for example, a kidney?

The question becomes further complicated when the potential donor is desperately poor. Offers for transplantable kidneys have ranged in individual instances from \$3,000 to \$20,000.

"It is really for us, who are not faced with those difficulties and that heart-rending decisions, to deny people that choice?" Neil Hamilton, a British lawmaker, asked during recent parliamentary debate.

"It's not intrinsically wrong to sell organs," said James Childress, a professor of religious studies and medical education at the University of Virginia. "However, I think there are good societal and ethical reasons for being opposed to a market in organs," such as potential coercion and exploitation.

"It really isn't a choice if you're coerced by poverty," said Caplan.

Others worry that selling organs would decrease donations and make transplants more expensive in general.

"We believe that commercial trade in organs would lead to inequality as organs would go to the highest bidder rather than to the patient who needs them most," said Bernadette Haze, a spokeswoman for the Netherlands-based Eurotransplant, which matches organ donors and recipients in the Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, West Germany and Austria.

Britain, which currently has no law banning the sale of organs, took up the issue earlier this year after a Turk was arrested in Istanbul for allegedly commercial transplants at a private London hospital. One of the "donors" contended he was duped and robbed of his kidney.

The alleged organ broker, Tunc Ay Kunter, was convicted May 18 of brokering the sale of a Turkish peasant's kidney for transplant into a Libyan doctor and sentenced to two years in prison. The prosecutor claimed Kunter headed the Turkish branch of an international ring that markets Third World kidneys, and police said Kunter confessed to arranging four such

Not amused

A KIDNEYS-for-cash scandal at a private London hospital earlier this year has spurred a government effort to ban a trade in body parts.

"We believe that the concept of organs being bought and sold for money is entirely unacceptable in a civilized society," Health Minister Roger Freeman told a House of Commons committee during debate May 16 on proposed legislation outlawing organ sales.

But not all lawmakers agree the issue is a simple one. "The bill will cause death where there could be life, and to prolong suffering where we could provide relief," said Sir Michael McNair-Wilson, a Conservative parliament member who is waiting for a kidney transplant.

The legislation would make it a crime to pay or receive payment for a human organ, act as broker in such transactions, or solicit buyers or sellers. It would, however, permit voluntary donors to be reimbursed for the costs of removing a kidney.

It gained committee approval in mid-May and is expected to be passed before parliament recesses for the summer, sometime in July.

British lawmakers acted after news reports in January that Turkish peasants were paid to donate kidneys for transplant surgery at the private Humana Wellington Hospital.

Turkish authorities said the donors were paid from 6 million Turkish lira (\$3,200) to 10 million Turkish lira (\$5,600).

Following the disclosures, Humana Hospital said it had barred two doctors involved in the questionable operations. And the General Medical Council, the disciplinary body for British physicians, launched an investigation.

"We are dealing with a potential threat as opposed to evidence of current widespread misuse," Freeman said.

However, lawmaker Harriet Harman said the government did not really know the extent of the situation. And others questioned the ethics of government intervention in the organ market.

Freeman said a Gallup poll commissioned by the British Kidney Patients Association in February found that 87 per cent of the respondents opposed commercial transactions involving human organs.

"Whether they would think the same if faced with the choice of paying for an organ or of one not being available, thereby causing death or prolonged suffering for a member of the family or a close friend, is another matter," McNair-Wilson said during committee debate.

"We are discussing a shortage of organs for transplant, particularly of kidneys. The waiting list stands at 3,500 people, but the list is growing," he said. "Many people are suffering considerable discomfort for long periods. Many people, who could survive if they had a new kidney, die without cause."

Freeman conceded donations were falling short of demand and noted the government has ordered health authorities to confirm that procedures are in place to identify potential donors. The government has also asked health authorities to record every death in intensive care and analyze why potentially useable organs were not available for transplant.

But he argued a commercial market would discourage voluntary donations, which average about 1,500 a year in Britain, and he added: "No matter how bullish the market, organs bought and sold for payment could never hope to bridge what would be an ever-increasing gap."

After publicity about his own plight, McNair-Wilson said he received a letter from a woman in Australia who offered a kidney for \$20,000. According to McNair-Wilson, the woman said she had lost her home in a bush fire, had no insurance and was sick of "pulling myself and my children up by the bootstraps."

Neil Hamilton, who cast the only vote against the bill in committee, said he had thought long about the dilemma facing one of the Turks who allegedly sold a kidney.

"His daughter was suffering from a medical problem which threatened her life, but it could not be solved in Turkey without money," the lawmaker said. "If he did not get the money for the operation his daughter would die."

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Faith & Fatwas

By Fathima Ahmed
Arab Times staff

NO one can sell human organs in the Islamic world. Selling organs for transplant is a punishable offence, both for the buyer and seller, and the doctor transplanting them faces prosecution.

No complaint of sale has ever been reported in the last 10 years, since organ transplants began in Kuwait in late 1976.

Yet, money changes hands "under the table for human spare parts."

Patients in Kuwait spend between \$10,000 and \$35,000 to "buy" kidneys. Such operations are done outside Kuwait, in New Delhi, Bombay or Cairo. However, there are no statistics of such cases.

"I don't blame them; they're desperate to save the life of someone in the family and would go to any lengths to do this," said Fuad Al Hashem, general manager of the Kuwait Organ Transplant Society.

"But if someone is suspected of paying a donor, such operations are not performed in Kuwait," he said.

"Even phony marriages are performed to skirt the law," he explained.

Under the 1987 Kuwaiti law on organ transplants, a donor must be a relative.

"Claims are also made that someone is giving his/her kidney for free," said Al Hashem — a claim the doctors don't believe.

Although organ transplant is still a sticky issue in the Middle East, it was endorsed by Islamic experts on the basis of "saving a life" in 1986.

That year, the Islamic Organisation for Medical Sciences at a meeting in Kuwait categorically forbade the sale of organs but allowed transplants on humanitarian grounds.

"The general consensus (in the Middle East) is that it is permissible because it saves lives," said Prof. George Abouma, chairman of the Kuwait Transplant Centre.

Fatwas (religious rulings) by the Ministry of Awliah and Islamic Affairs in 1979 and 1982, states that Islam allows transplants and (they are) encouraged because it saves human lives, provided it is done without material gain. The ruling backed voluntary donation and the practice of taking organs from cadavers, an issue that critics vociferously oppose.

Kuwait is the biggest and the most sophisticated centre for organ transplant. Other Islamic countries with such facilities include Saudi Arabia, Tunisia, Iraq, Egypt, Algeria, Morocco and Jordan.

Kuwait is also one of the first Gulf countries to enact a law governing organ transplant in 1987. Reaction was mixed. Health Minister Dr Abdul Razzak Al Abdul Razzak, admitting its controversial nature, has said that it has been "designed in the interest of patients."

It legalised donation of organs by the relatives of people who die in accidents. A family must give written permission to remove organs from the cadaver. Voluntary donation by relatives is also encouraged.



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The Law on Organ Transplant, No. 55/1987, states that "it is forbidden to buy and sell human organs, by any means, or to take money or accept material gain for donation of organs; any doctor who engages in this practice will be prosecuted."

Under the law, doctors can take organs from dead bodies, if permitted by the family.

"The biggest problem is limited availability from cadavers; people are not educated enough and aware enough (to donate organs)," said Prof. Abouma. In Kuwait alone, there are 260 patients on dialysis awaiting transplants.

The Kuwait Organ Transplant Society, set up in 1984, is one of five in the Islamic world, and the only one of its kind in the Gulf. It encourages people to register as donors.

"Donation is conditional; most people insist on donating to relatives; others want only Muslim patients," he said. Such conditions restricts availability.

The concept of taking human organs from a dead body depends on the permission from the family. Most people in the Gulf are ignorant of the humanitarian value of such donations.

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India offers legal trade in human organs

ABDUL Hai, a stocky 34-year-old now in police detention, sells human kidneys for a living.

He wasn't jailed for dealing in kidneys — the sale of body organs is legal in India. Instead, Hai was arrested when a kidney donor complained of being mugged after refusing to pay a commission.

Hai says he's one of about 100 middlemen in this commercial centre of India who procure kidneys for the ailing rich from the willing poor.

Hai, who worked as a doctor's chauffeur before becoming a kidney broker, said he has arranged the sale of 20 kidneys since a surgeon suggested the business to him a year ago.

"People queue up, ready to give away

a kidney. You can find such donors everywhere," he said in a recent jail-house interview.

Hai was arrested May 12 after Dhanraj Agarwal, a street vendor, told police he was robbed of the Rs31,000 (\$1,938) he earned by selling a kidney to a patient from Singapore.

Agarwal charged that two people attacked him minutes after he refused to give Hai a commission, police inspector Appa Sahib Shinde said.

Hai has denied involvement in the robbery but told a reporter he charged between Rs1,500 (\$94) and Rs3,000 (\$188) for matching donors and patients.

"We have detained him only on suspicion of robbery, and it doesn't matter

to me if he sells kidneys for a living or not," said Shinde.

An organ donor in India must fully understand the consequences of his act and a psychiatrist must certify the soundness of his mind.

This legality and the flourishing kidney trade has sharply divided Indian doctors on the ethics of organ selling.

"The world knows that Bombay is a centre for buying kidneys. I think it is a shame for us to be so notoriously known," said Kisan Mehta, head of the Life Foundation, a private group that advocates kidney transplants from cadavers.

Indian laws prohibit transplants from the dead.

Some surgeons refuse to conduct

transplants from unrelated donors.

"My fight is not against unrelated donor transplant but against trafficking in human organs that goes along with it," said Dr B.N. Colabawalla of Bombay, chief of the National Kidney Foundation.

"But what is ethics to a man who is dying?" asked Dr Keshava Chandra Reddy, a kidney transplant specialist in the southern city of Madras. The urologist said he and other surgeons from the Pandlari Cardiothoracic Foundation have transplanted 485 kidneys in the last four years.

Renal transplants became common in India about seven years ago when the anti-rejection drug cyclosporin became available locally.

most likely poor slum dwellers.

"There are no established guidelines in the sale of body organs, but we believe it is unethical to sell body parts," Rosales said.

Dr Kazuo Ota, chairman of the Japan Society for Transplantation, said he knew of several patients who were operated on in the Philippines and that some Japanese profiteers were acting as organ brokers. Organ sales are banned in Japan.

Dr Jorge Nuemann of the Sao Paulo Heart Institute and a member of the Brazilian Association of Organ Transplants, said "certainly there exists a black market of organs in Brazil." But he said there were no

As demand for kidney transplants grew, brokers and middlemen moved in, Colabawalla said.

In hospital records, the kidney seller affirms his desire to voluntarily donate one of his two kidneys. But before the statement is taken, the donor could have collected anything between Rs30,000 (\$1,875) and Rs50,000 (\$3,125) from the recipient, Hai said.

There are no official figures on the number of transplants performed in India. But an estimated 4,000 operations since the introduction of cyclosporin have provided the kidney trade in Bombay with a total turnover of at least Rs125 million (\$7.8 million), Colabawalla said.

Doctors say at least 1,000 kidney

and 1985 were for foreigners who often were not as ill as other patients or had waited less time, but who paid more in surgeon's fees.

The organ-selling controversy reached superpower level last October, when the US State Department, blamed the Soviet Union for "groundless" reports that adoption rings routinely sold babies from Third World countries to American or Israeli families with children who needed organs.

The State Department said a resolution approved by the European Parliament criticising the alleged activity was based on "false and misleading statements

and a discredited report by a Soviet front organisation."

Recently, transplant researchers have begun looking at animal-to-human transplants.

"There's always been a shortage of organs and there probably always will be unless we learn to take them out of animals," said Caplan. "I don't know if it's going to be biologically feasible, but I think that's the direction we have to try."

At a meeting at the end of May of the American Society of Transplant Physicians, researchers predicted pigs would become the main source of donor organs once cross-species transplantation becomes practical.

transplants were done last year in Bombay, while a total of about 450 were performed in other Indian cities.

The Maharashtra State Medical Council, an elected watchdog body of doctors, has warned physicians that it considers the sale of organs unethical and punishable.

Such medical councils have the power to issue and revoke licences to practice medicine, but they are not known to have acted against doctors involved in organ sales.

"We can inquire into all complaints but are handicapped because a patient or a seller rarely moves (petitions) the council," said Dr Sudhakar Sane, president of the Bombay-based Maharashtra Council.

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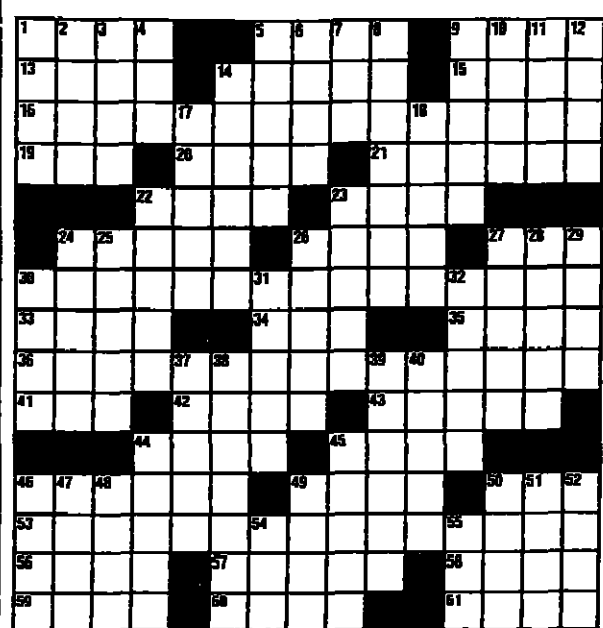
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TODAY'S CROSSWORD



- ACROSS**
- In-box item
 - Rip
 - Home of
 - Scored, service-wise
 - Before cotta or firma
 - Beekeeping unit
 - Big blazes
 - Sock part
 - Well that ends well
 - Powerful "Riders of the Purple Sage" author Zane
 - Compacts, for example
 - Double agents
 - Script lead-in
 - Capuchin monkey
 - Smoke-eaters, en masse
 - Instant (pronto)
 - Yoko
 - Scuttle
 - Leave for good dir.
 - Tampa-Miami
 - Short letter
 - Cordial
 - flavoring
 - RPM part
 - Cube, as carrots
 - Actress Stritch
- DOWN**
- Singer Ponselle
 - Compete
 - Play with fire
 - MacGraw and Baba
 - impulse (wing it)
 - At the peak
 - Undraped
 - Vinegary
 - Shetland, for one
 - Dillon or Houston
 - Horate
 - Belittling word
 - Lytic poem
 - Actor
 - Savallas
 - Historic stretches
 - Part of ETA
 - Widespread
 - Vouchers
 - Take on
 - Level
 - Piquancy
 - "Honor Thy Father" author
 - Like some seals
 - Place of debate
 - Sandsman
 - Miller
 - Mediterranean evergreen
 - Less
 - "Ben

GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN AND OMAR SHARIF
TRUMP COUP TOMMY TRIUMPHS

Both vulnerable. North deals.
NORTH
♠ J 7
♥ A J 8 7
♦ A 5
♣ A 5 4 3 2

WEST
♠ 10 9 8 4 3
♥ 10 9 6 3
♦ 6
♣ Q 10 7

EAST
♠ Void
♥ 5 4 2
♦ K J 10 9 8 7
♣ K J 9 8

SOUTH
♠ A K Q 6 5 2
♥ K Q
♦ Q 4 3 2
♣ 6

The bidding:
North East South West
1 ♠ Pass 1 ♠ Pass
1 NT Pass 4 ♠ Pass
5 ♠ Pass 6 ♠ Pass
Pass Pass

Opening lead: Six of ♦
After a considerable absence, Trump Coup Tommy was once again becoming a fixture at the club. Nothing had changed over the years—he was still making the most inept errors on simple hands but, when trumps failed to break, he was transformed into a master of the pasteboards.

The people who played in his game were already showing a healthy profit, despite occasional hands such as this. Tommy was not sure what his partner's bid of five spades meant—actually, it was a general slam invitation and, by im-

plication since North did not make a cue-bid, it showed first-round control of all side-suits. However, the last time Tommy had refused an invitation was two days before Pearl Harbor, so six spades, for him, was automatic. We agree with his bid, for once.

Since the diamond lead could be a singleton, Tommy took the trick with dummy's ace and made the key play of leading a trump to the ace. North groaned when East showed out, but to Tommy it was a blessing. He became a man possessed.

He crossed to the ace of clubs and ruffed a club, then cashed the king and queen of hearts. A trump to the jack provided the entry to dummy to cash the ace and jack of hearts as West followed helplessly.

By now Tommy had raked in nine tricks, and he still had the K Q 6 of trumps in hand. When a club ruff with his six stood up, he claimed two more tricks with his trumps to reel in a well-played slam.



"I met him on holiday in Greece."

HOLIDAY ADVICE SERVICE



"I told the wife where to go this morning!"

ANSWER TO PREVIOUS PUZZLE:
SAGS LIKES PARRA
ALEC IDEAS EVIL
VAME FLYTHECOOP
ERIN TCS FONTS
SMEARED SITU
RED TEASPOON
AERIE SEWS DRY
FLYOFFTHEHANDLE
ASA RUES RESET
RENEGADE RIB
ART DEAREST
STAGE STEP ALTO
GOFLYAKITE SLAW
TIRE LINEN KERN
SLOT APIART ANTS

THE WIZARD OF ID

By Brant Parker and Johnny Hart



B.C.

By Johnny Hart



YOUR STARS



Aries (March 20 - April 18)

You have a lot going for you but do not think you need make no effort at all. Work hard but avoid overexerting yourself. Make sure your partner does not feel neglected. Be methodical.



Cancer (June 21 - July 21)

You will be tempted to eat more than is good for you. Now is the time to make a few changes which will have to be made pretty soon anyway your lucky numbers are 5 and 38. Do not place too much reliance on others. Be sincere.



Libra (Sept 22 - Oct. 22)

You will be able to solve a major problem but others still remain. Keep your feet firmly on the ground. Concentrate on what comes easiest to you just now. Be tactful.



Capricorn Dec 22 - Jan 19

You should concentrate on practical matters. Do not pay too much attention to details but do not altogether ignore them. Avoid doing anything that could well give offence. Be reliable.



Taurus (April 19 - May 19)

You should avoid straining a rather tenuous relationship. You should not neglect a personal matter. Make sure you do nothing which would be a health risk. Be magnanimous.



Leo (July 22 - Aug 21)

You will be able to make good use of a new gadget. You will find it rather hard to concentrate but you must try. The situation has much in your favour and you will be able to use its opportunities to the full. Be moderate.



Scorpio (Oct 23 - Nov. 21)

You will be in a better mood and that will make things easier for you. You will be able to do something positive for the future. Avoid getting in other people's way. Be patient.



Aquarius (Jan 20 - Feb. 18)

You will be proved right but there is nothing to be gained by saying "I told you so". You should not down your own abilities nor overestimate them. Do what you know is right. Be hopeful.



Gemini (May 20 - June 20)

You will feel in good form but you should avoid overconfidence. You have good reason to be proud of yourself but do not be smug. Avoid wasting time on secondary matters. Be reliable.



Virgo (Aug 22 - Sept 21)

You should not try to evade your responsibilities and you should make sure of meeting your commitments. Avoid getting into an argument. Leave yourself with enough time for your cultural interests. Be consistent.



Sagittarius (Nov 22 - Dec 21)

You will feel rather listless and will have to make an extra effort to get things done. The Sun's influence will make it easier for you to sympathize with a friend who has had some bad luck. Use a little more commonsense. Be tactful.



Pisces (Feb 19 - March 19)

You will need a little more patience and forbearance. You will have a good idea but the time is not yet ripe for it. Work hard, but do allow yourself some leisure. Be forgiving.

WHAT'S ON

ARTS

Kuwait Science Museum
OPEN Saturday to Wednesday, 8-9 pm only. Natural history exhibits from in and around Kuwait, including blue whale. Closed on Thursday and Friday.

Islamic Arts Museum
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon and 7.00 to 10.00 pm. Collection includes rare Islamic artefacts, Quranic manuscripts, ceramics, carpets and marine equipment. Arabian Gulf St.

Sadu House
SAT - Thurs: 9 am to 12 noon, 7 to 10 pm. Exhibits include bedouin handicrafts — rugs, saddle bags, cushions and textiles. Closed on Friday.

HOTELS

At the Kuwait International
Children's Party: Every Friday from June 23 up to July 7. Kermat, Donald Duck, Fozzie Bear, many other playmates, a huge Kiddie Castle, games, puppet shows and video fun promise to make it an entertaining day for the children. From 12.30 pm to 4.00 pm. KD5 for adults and KD3 for children under 12 years. Tickets on sale at reception: 2530000/8039.

La Palma: Presents a culinary trip around the world featuring authentic Chinese, Indian, Mexican, African, Italian, British, German, Turkish and Arabic dishes. Theme nights on Tuesdays and Saturdays. Ext 8166.

Garden Pool: Relax by the pool and enjoy our Mongolian and American Barbecue on alternate Fridays. Ext 8052.

At the Messiah Beach
AT Mubarakiah, the only 24-hour restaurant in Kuwait, offers a full spectrum of local and continental specialties with daily buffet for breakfast, lunch and dinner plus a la carte menu.

Al Jawharah super night club, live entertainment by the resident "Rainbow" band with extensive a la carte menu on

Wednesdays and special buffet on Thursdays.

Al Berdowneh beach garden restaurant open on Sunday and Fridays offering a variety of succulent charcoal grills, Lebanese mezza, freshly baked markook bread and hubble bubble.

"Hotter Than July"

July 7 (Friday): A pop, rock, country and reggae music festival to be held at the Messiah Beach Hotel Ballroom from 7 to 10 pm. The groups to be featured are Top Ranks, Earthquake, Zambezi, Manila Boys, Louie Villeveau, Daniel Sisters and special guest appearance by Steve Michael. Tickets priced at KD5/- are available at: Messiah Beach Hotel — Tel. 5624111 Ext. 721/729; Art Corner, Nugra: 2665068/2659820; Swan Lake Recording, Salamiya: 5721030; No. 1 Records, Sultan Center — 5719620 Ext. 46.

Special offer for office and home delivery of tickets please call 2669963, 3928504 and 5639689.

Musical instruments will be given as gifts on entrance tickets.

Red and Black Nite

July 11: The Weekend Club will host the Red & Black Nite at the Grand Ballroom of the Kuwait Sheraton (not Ramada as announced earlier) with Top Ranks, Perfect Strangers and Stepping Stones in attendance. Dress is informal but red and black combinations. Highlights include selection of the Red and Black Couple, most original costume and a live contest. Gala buffet dinner is included. For reservations contact Hilary: 5741380 Jolio: 5734513 and Merces: 4890566.

At the Holiday Inn

AT THE COFFEE SHOP: A variety of continental in oriental cuisine to suit everyone's taste for lunch or dinner.

Al Andalus: Thursday — Arabian night. Savour the exotic food especially prepared for this night. Our local entertainers provide music.

Family brunch — a whole-day for the family. Entertainment includes Walt Disney cartoon characters plus performance from the great magician. Let your kids enjoy every minute of the day. Delicious mouth watering food in a variety of

deserts.

At the Swimming Pool: It's a great night out by the pool, starting at 8:00 p.m.

Barbecue Music — Games prizes and surprises awaits each one. Bring your family in friends in savour our delicious Sharaza Barbecue.

At the Ramada Hotel

EL BENDAR coffee shop at the Ramada Hotel offers continental and Arabic buffets daily for breakfast, lunch and dinner from 6 am to 12 mid night daily, a la carte also available. A selection of home baked cakes, gateaux and tarts made to order.

Marina take away counter offering a selection of Arabic sandwiches and snacks open from 4 pm till 11 pm daily.

Ramada Al Salam lobby lounge open 10 am to 11 pm on Sundays offering a selection of coffee, tea and juice, cakes and pastries available.

At the Meridian

HOTEL Meridian Kuwait features special weekly promotion at La Brasserie restaurant: Asian Corner every Saturday, Monday and Wednesday. A wide variety of Asian dishes, in addition to the regular buffet, will be featured. Tempura, fried noodles, etc. are prepared in front of the guests and served on the spot.

Mexican Night every Sunday: Discover the delight of Mexican cuisine awaiting you in our "Little Mexico".

Greek Tavern every Tuesday: Experience authentic Greek ambience and food with live Bouzouki music and wide variety of mezzah.

Enjoy an evening of foot tapin' fun every Thursday. Remy and Tony's jam session in La Brasserie.

Family day every Friday: Enjoy a day with your family. La Brasserie offers a wide array of Oriental favourites along with live music, entertainment, and a magician to thrill the little ones and many other games for the children.

At the Continental

THE Gardenia, at the Kuwait Continental hotel open from 7 am to midnight, offers dinner buffet on Thursdays. The buffet features grilled specialties. The Friday lunch features Indian, Arabic and continental cuisine. The Dar-

bar offers an Indian buffet lunch daily except Fridays and a la carte for dinner.

At the Kuwait Plaza

TRADITIONAL Arabic music: The famous oud player, Fawzi Jamal entertains Plaza guests at the Noura Terrace with traditional Arabic music. He also sings the most known and celebrated songs of the good old days.

International music: Italian, Eastern and American music played at Marcopolo restaurant. The new duo "Stan n Alice" are renowned for their versatility. Their music includes Russian jazz, pop, light rock. For reservations contact, 2438800, ext. 760

SPORTS

Keep fit classes

Aquafitness, judo, karate, taekwondo, and keep fit classes at the Kuwait International. Separate classes for ladies and men as well as mixed sessions. Bowling tournament during August. Barbecue lunch every Friday afternoon by the Garden Pool. Tennis and swimming coaching also. Details with the Recreation Manager, Paul Woodland at 2530000/8050.

NIGHT CHEMIST

Kuwait
Al Alamiya Pharmacy
Fahad Al Salem St.
Al Jandool Bldg
Tahai Pharmacy
Al Hilali St.
Hawalli and Nugra
Al Saada Pharmacy
Nugra, Al Othman St.
Salamiya and Rumaitiya
Al Shifa Pharmacy
Salem Al Mubarak St.
Fahad and Almadhi
Al Badiya Pharmacy
Fahad, Al Dabous St.
Jleeb Al Shuyoukh
Al Namran Pharmacy
Opp. to Jleeb School
Jahra
Al Khaled Pharmacy
Opp. to Jahra Co-op

New appointment



R.C. Kohli
RAMESH Chander Kohli has joined the Oriental Insurance Company as resident manager at Kuwait in place of P.K. Mankad who has returned to India.

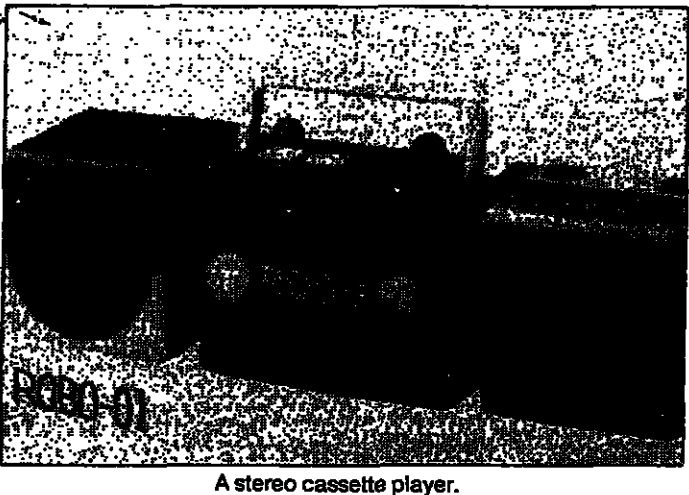
R.C. Kohli, a fellow of the Insurance Institute and an associate member of the Institute of Chartered Secretaries, London has experience of over 27 years in general insurance business.

Kohli was posted as a senior divisional manager of Orientals' operations at Lucknow (India) prior to his posting to Kuwait as resident manager.

He has varied experience of general insurance underwriting, claims and development of business in various capacities with the company.

He has been writing for the various insurance journals in India and abroad and has also written a book on introduction to insurance in Singapore and Malaysia, which is being used for training the new comers to the insurance industry.

Electronic toys for children



A stereo cassette player.

THE Robo series introducing a series of sturdy, brightly coloured electronic toys that are easy to understand and easy to use, just right for kids.

The Robo series includes a three-key stereo cassette player, a talking clock, a voice recorder, and a telephone that can be programmed for one-touch auto dialling. All four of these fun machines are cubic in shape and overlaid with interchangeable panels of red, blue, yellow, and green.

Removing and replacing these panels with the exclusive Robo screwdriver hastens the development of manual dexterity and colour co-ordination in children. Robo panels are made of safe, resilient ABS resin.

Most of all, the Robo series of toys is designed to broaden a child's natural curiosity about the adult world and give children confidence around modern electronic machinery.

TELEVISION PROGRAMMES

- KTV 1**
- 9.00 Holy Quran
 - 9.30 Cartoon serial
 - 10.00 Magazine D'Actualite
 - 10.15 Hafat Al Hawiya: Arabic serial (Part 1)
 - 11.00 Sabah Al Khir News and Variety
 - 11.15 Al Nisr Wa Ayoun Al Madinah: Arabic serial (Part 3)
 - 12.15 Hikayat Ma'a Al Nojoom
 - 1.00 News Summary
 - 1.05 The World News via Satellite
 - 1.30 Flouna: Cartoon serial
 - 2.00 Variety
 - 2.15 Imra'a La Taref Al Ya'a: Arabic serial (Part 1)
 - 3.00 Mawsoot Al Sona Al Nabawiya: Religious programme
 - 3.30 Cartoon serial
 - 4.00 Wa Yokhti Al Qalb Ahyannan: Arabic film
 - 6.00 Cartoons
 - 7.00 Hikayat Al Asmaa: Historical serial (Part 3)
 - 7.55 Al Alam Min Hawlana (The World Around Us): Cultural programme
 - 9.00 News in Arabic
 - 10.00 Illi Ma'a Qursh: Daily Arabic serial (Part 11)
 - 10.45 Ihtimalat: Cultural programme
 - 12.00 News Summary
 - 12.05 The World News via Satellite
 - 12.30 Holy Quran and closedown
- KTV 2**
- 6.00 Holy Quran
 - 6.10 The Pink Panther and Son: cartoon series
 - 6.30 Captain Power: "Flame Street"
 - 7.00 The World About Us: "Crocodile"
 - 8.00 News in English
 - 8.40 The Fourth Arm: the story of espionage during World War II continues as the team is returned back to France
 - 9.30 Mutual of Omaha: "A Day with the Spotted Dolphins"
 - 10.00 Everything's Relative: "It's a Business Doing Pleasure With You"
 - 10.30 Midnight Caller: "A Kiss for the Dying"
 - 11.30 News Summary/Magazine D'Actualite/Closedown
- Al Andalus
Halloween IV
Al Salamiya
Moving
Al Hamra
Cobra Mission II
Drive-In
Arabic film
Fahad Open-air
Biwi-O-Biwi
Al Fahad
Arabic film
Al Jahra
Booby Trap
Granada
Anuragi
Sulabikhat
The Fix
Al Jleeb
Ladaku
Ahmadi Drive-In
Arabic film
Al Firdous
Mera Shikar
Starring, Kabir Bedi, Dimple Kapadia

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Asia: the world's largest continent

ASIA is the world's largest continent, and it has more people than the rest of the world put together. The inhabitants of just two of its countries — China and India — account for more than a third of the world's population. The land ranges from the mountain valleys in the north, where in winter it is colder than the North Pole, to the deserts of Iran, where some of the highest temperatures known have been recorded. Parts of India have the highest annual rainfall in the world. Asia also has the

highest mountains in the world and the lowest point on the Earth's surface.

The people of Asia vary as much as the land and the climate, from the Chinese and Japanese in the east, to the Indians in the south, and the Russians in the north and central Asia. And separated by great mountain ranges and vast deserts, they have developed contrasting ways of life, languages, and religions. All the world's great religions originated in Asia, as did some of the world's first great civilizations.

Cradle of civilization

Asia has been called the "Cradle of Civilization", because three separate centres of civilization developed there between 3,500 and 5,000 years ago. The earliest empires grew up in an area called the "Fertile Crescent" between the Tigris and Euphrates rivers in what is now Iraq and neighbouring countries.

The second great centre of civilization and culture developed in southern Asia between 2500 and 1500 BC, spreading through the Indus valley in what is now Pakistan. And a third centre grew up in eastern Asia, round the valleys of the great rivers of China, the Hwang and Yangtze.

After about AD 300, hordes of nomadic peoples poured out of central Asia and crushed the ancient civilizations. But the Chinese dynasties enjoyed periods of peace during which they made advances in science and technology and produced beautiful works of art.

European pioneers began to take an interest in Asia in the 1500s. The most successful were the British, who eventually conquered most of India, and the Dutch, in the East Indies (now Indonesia).

In the late 1880s, Japan, who had avoided almost all outside contact, began to expand. They won territory from Russia and China. During World War

II, they greatly extended their empire.

World War II brought great changes to Asia. Japan was defeated, but soon emerged as a powerful industrial nation. China became a communist state. And most of the colonies of the European powers won their independence. But Asia continued to be torn by wars — in Korea, in Vietnam, and continuously in the Middle East.

The continent of Asia stretches about 9,700 km from east to west, and 8,600 km from north to south. It covers an area of 45 million sq km, about one-third of the land surface of the Earth. It is bounded by oceans on all sides except the west, where the Isthmus of Suez connects it with Africa and the Ural mountains form part of the boundary with Europe.

Asia may be divided into six natural regions, separated by mountain ranges: northern (Siberia); central (the remote western China, Mongolia, and Tibet); eastern, or the Far East (the rest of China, Japan, Korea); southern (the countries south of the Himalaya, including Afghanistan, India, and Pakistan); south-eastern (from Burma to Vietnam, and south to Malaysia, Indonesia, and the Philippines); and south-western Asia, or the Middle East (Iran, Turkey, and the Arabian Gulf countries.)

The Mountains

The mountains that divide Asia meet north-west of India in a region called the Pamir Knot. The Himalaya, to the south-east, contain most of the world's highest mountains. Deserts extend across the continent from the Arabian Peninsula in the south-west to the Gobi desert of Mongolia and China. Asia's climate varies from Arctic cold in the north to hot, tropical in the south. The climates of south and east Asia are controlled by monsoons, winds that change their direction with the seasons. These usually bring warm, wet summers and cool, dry winters.

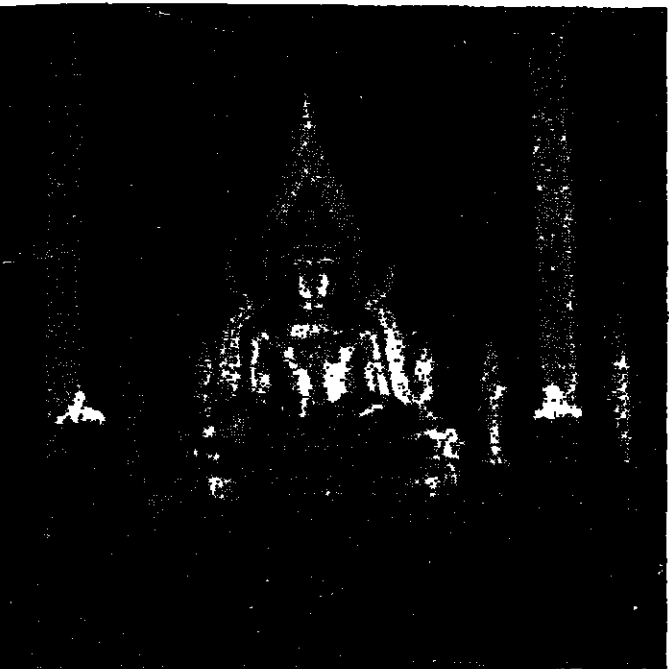
About two-thirds of Asia's people are occupied on the land. Only 10 per cent of the land area can be used for growing crops, and even in a good year there is not enough to feed all the people. Rice and wheat are the chief crops, and Asia produces more than 90 per cent of the world's rice crop. Asia also accounts for more than 90 per cent of the world's production of tea (India and Sri Lanka) and rubber (Malaysia and Indonesia).

The USSR and Japan are among the world's greatest industrial powers, but most other Asian countries are still developing. South-western Asia is rich in oil, and south-eastern Asia produces over two-thirds of the world's tin.



COUNTRIES OF ASIA

Map Key	Country	Capital			
16	Afghanistan	Kabul	26	Macao	Macao
30	Bahrain	Manama	40	Malaysia	Kuala Lumpur
21	Bangladesh	Dhaka	36	Maldives	Male
20	Bhutan	Thimpu	2	Mongolia	Ulan Bator
42	Brunei	Bandar Seri Begawan	19	Nepal	Katmandu
			33	Oman	Muscat
22	Burma	Rangoon	17	Pakistan	Islamabad
6	China	Peking	43	Philippines	Quezon City
8	Cyprus	Nicosia	31	Qatar	Doha
27	Hong Kong (Br)	Victoria	49	Saudi Arabia	Riyadh
18	India	New Delhi	29	Singapore	Singapore
44	Indonesia	Djakarta	37	Sri Lanka	Colombo
15	Iran	Tehran	10	Syria	Damascus
13	Iraq	Baghdad	28	Taiwan	Taipei
5	Japan	Tokyo	23	Thailand	Bangkok
12	Jordan	Amman	45	Timor	Dili
38	Khmer Republic	Phnom Penh	7	Turkey (in Asia)	Ankara
3	Korea, North	Pyeongyang	32	United Arab Emirates	—
4	Korea, South	Seoul	1	USSR (in Asia)	—
14	Kuwait	Kuwait	25	Vietnam, North	Hanoi
24	Laos	Vientiane	39	Vietnam, South	Saigon
9	Lebanon	Beirut	34	Yemen	Sana
			35	Yemen PDR	Aden



Asia saw the beginnings of civilization about 5,000 years ago, before it began in the West. And all the world's great religions originated in Asia — Judaism, Christianity, Buddhism, Islam, Confucianism, Shinto. The pure gold Buddha (above) is in a Bangkok temple.

Dear Junior Readers,

I suppose you have often been warned not to talk to strangers, right? Well I am going to emphasize this topic as I have recently read some nasty stories about people, both young and old, who put their trust in a tall dark shadow.

A medical doctor is one of these people. She was on holiday in Turkey with a friend, when she saw a Turkish child trying to reach up into a tree to get his ball. Immediately she reached up for the ball and gave it to him. A few metres away, she noticed a man watching her. As she approached him, he smiled and gave her a small bowl of strawberries. The doctor thought that the man was the child's father who was trying to show gratitude by offering the strawberries, so she took them without hesitation.

Feeling thirsty, the doctor began eating the fresh strawberries one after another before realising that she was gradually feeling weaker and weaker. Her friend realised the sudden weakness, and pulled the doctor to a nearby hospital (she had not yet eaten any of the strawberries herself so she was fit enough to handle the weight of her fainting doctor friend).

The rescuer noticed a taxi following her slowly as she dragged her friend to safety.

After recovering from the incident, the doctor remembers pulling out a stem from the last of the strawberries and seeing a white tablet planted into the fruit!

Safely tucked in their hotel room, the friends discussed the situation and concluded that the taxi must have been with the man who introduced them to the strawberries. They suspected that he was waiting for them to faint, so he could carry them to the taxi and drive off.

A few days later, the doctor read about an incident in Turkey, not far from where they had been, in which the victims were drugged though eating strawberries and then mugged.

An eight-year-old girl was not as lucky as the two holiday makers. The child was lured from a local park in her hometown by a friendly looking man. He took her to nearby woods, sexually abused her and then beat her to death.

We must, therefore, be very cautious when anyone approaches us, even if it means being rude and ignoring the person altogether.

So next time when you are going down to play or sitting on the sandy shores of a beach or shopping in a supermarket or enjoying yourself in the Entertainment City, always remember: never, ever take anything from a stranger, male or female, young or old, big or small. Looks deceive and who may seem nice may be the devil in disguise!

Manal.

Time gives quality

ROME is the capital of Italy. It is a very big city built on seven hills. It was not built overnight. It took years and years to build it.

Great things have small beginnings. Big palaces and buildings are made slowly. Small brooks and streams join to form rivers. Big and small and tall trees grow up from tiny seeds. Their growth is slow and gradual.

The body of a grown human being, now stout and strong, starts off as a number of cells. The civilization of man has been a very slow process covering centuries of years.

Hence nothing grand can be produced or acquired in a short period of time.

In the same way poets, sculptors, and painters achieve fame and wealth slowly, with respect to the time scale of their lives.

In short, in every sphere of life, it is slow and steady progress that leads to really good achievement.

N. Batool,
Pakistan School and College,
Rumelthiya,
2nd Year Science.

Colouring time

Think of a name for this proud Indian chief and colour him brightly.



Crossword

ACROSS

- 1 Celestial body
- 5 Heartier
- 10 Scratch out
- 14 Trick
- 15 Breathing
- 16 Relative of etc.
- 17 Short news place
- 18 Witch city
- 19 Feral
- 20 Strollers
- 22 Conclude satisfactorily
- 24 Scottish explorer
- 25 Freshwater fish

DOWN

- 26 Tropical insect
- 32 "Tempest" creature
- 33 Shell ridges
- 34 Building wing
- 37 Tear apart
- 38 Code or colony
- 39 Petition
- 40 Father in N. Wales
- 41 Strait in N. Wales
- 42 Endeavored
- 43 Model T adjunct
- 45 Compulsion
- 48 Aries
- 49 Resilient

ACROSS

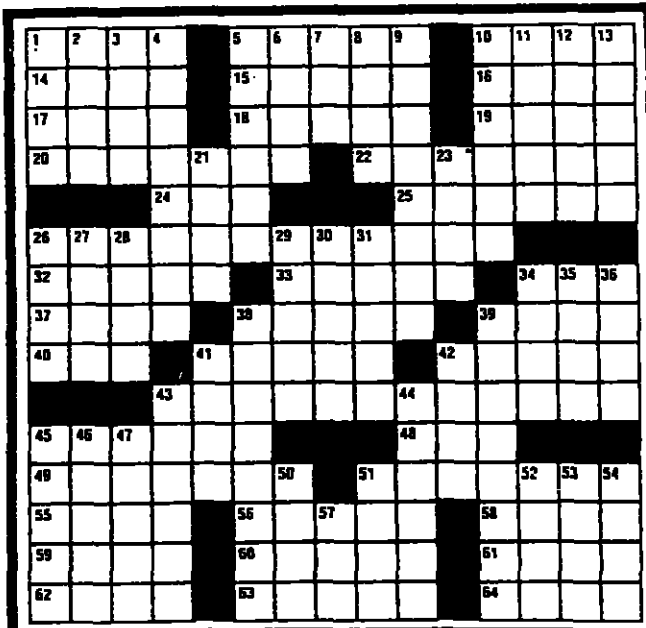
- 51 Arlen and Lloyd
- 55 Poker stake
- 56 Oil flasks of Greece
- 58 Labor
- 59 Rested
- 60 Approaches
- 61 Ms. Bombeck's pen name
- 62 Jog
- 63 Covered with turf
- 64 Musical sign

DOWN

- 1 Guzzle
- 2 Yugoslav leader
- 3 Fish sauce
- 4 Noted
- 5 Precipitate
- 6 Word of sorrow
- 7 Diamond gal
- 8 Eternally
- 9 Corrective
- 10 Edit
- 11 Slanting
- 12 Emollient
- 13 Church official
- 21 Scold
- 23 American Indians
- 26 Guardian's charge

DOWN

- 27 Neighborhood
- 28 Jenny of song
- 29 Former astronaut
- 30 Commandment
- 31 Entourage
- 34 Essayist's pen name
- 35 Suggestive glance
- 36 Alan or Cheryl
- 38 Annuities
- 39 Backer
- 41 Necessity
- 42 Ski resort transportation
- 43 Take offense
- 44 Green
- 45 Distributed
- 46 Of a certain bone
- 47 Proportion
- 50 Gal of the Nile
- 51 Cowboy's onus
- 52 Traditional learning
- 53 Becomes indistinct
- 54 Venetian blind part
- 57 Cushion



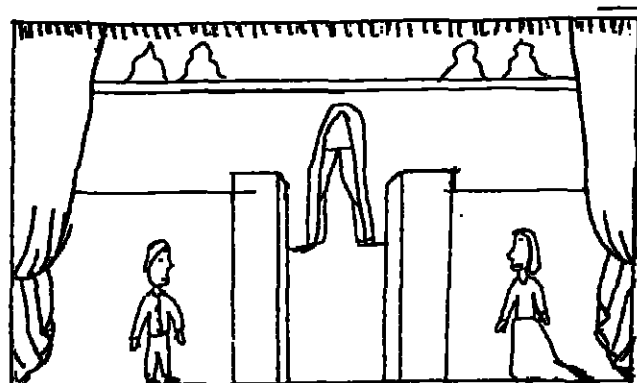
Word search

MAKE MUSIC

H	A	U	T	B	O	Y	P	T	B
V	I	O	L	I	N	I	R	R	A
I	C	B	G	L	A	I	A	O	G
O	F	O	N	N	A	S	H	M	P
L	L	E	O	N	S	S	A	B	I
A	U	L	G	N	A	G	R	O	P
D	T	L	E	D	R	U	M	N	E
R	E	A	V	C	I	C	O	E	S
O	N	T	U	B	A	H	N	L	O
H	I	A	B	S	R	O	I	O	P
C	R	B	O	L	O	C	C	I	P
I	A	O	W	S	S	E	A	V	E
N	L	R	S	N	L	N	E	O	L
O	C	A	A	G	O	K	F	R	T
M	B	R	U	L	U	D	I	I	S
R	E	B	A	N	J	O	F	E	I
A	L	N	R	O	H	X	A	S	H
H	L	D	N	I	W	D	O	O	W

Clue: Old keyboard instrument (11 letters)

Young poets



A drama stage

A drama stage is a wonderful sight, full of lights and cameras bright.

The actor is a handsome person full of act, the actress is beautiful too, in fact.

I enjoy dramas most of all, as they are nice, meaningful and usually small.

Fatima A. Fernandes,
Carmel School.

Thy future

Sorrow and grief are the ingredients, that make the wonderful land. People once enjoyed it, but now they're a helpless hand.

Why do we invite this future? Why do we? Why? Why? Why? How can you enjoy the beauty? And ask the nature to die?

Is there a way to stop it? Or are we at all too late? The answer is at our mercy, The answer waits at the gate.

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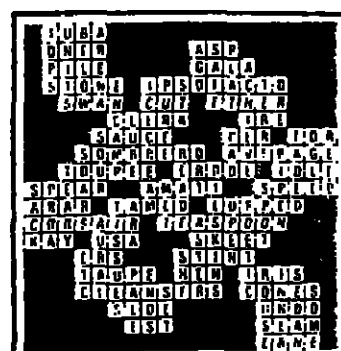
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Solution to Thursday's crossword



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Torino deal Inter only 2nd defeat of season

ROME, June 19, (Reuters): Champions Internazionale crashed to only their second defeat of the season yesterday when they were beaten 2-0 by relegation-threatened Torino in the Italian First Division.

Second-half goals from Yugoslav striker Hris Skoro and Brazilian Muller ended an unbeaten run that had lasted since Inter went down 4-3 at Fiorentina on Feb 12.

For Inter, missing suspended West Germans Lothar Matthaus and Andreas Brehme, the result was academic as they lead second-placed Napoli by 11 points with one match left.

But for Torino, once the greatest side in Italy, it was a stay of execution against relegation for the first time since 1959.

Their fate now rests on next Sunday's game against Lecce which will decide whether they will be among the four teams dropping into the Second Division.

European Cup winners AC Milan had none of Inter's problems, marching to a 5-1 win against Ascoli that included a hat-trick by European Footballer of the Year Marco van Basten.

The Dutch striker set up the first goal for Alberigo Evani after 12 minutes before scoring three of his own. The win took Milan to within one point of UEFA Cup winners Napoli, who drew 1-1 at home to bottom team Pisa.

Pisa's Umberto Piovaneli hit the bar in the 36th minute and the game, one of five goalless draws in Sunday's nine matches, looked likely to raise more tension in Napoli's troubled camp.

Three key players, including Brazilian Careca, were missing through injury and fans booed and whistled when Argentine World Cup hero Diego Maradona limped off with a pulled muscle in the 17th minute.

Sixth-placed Atalanta, a Second Division side last season, secured a place in the UEFA Cup with a 0-0 draw against Lecce.

Fiorentina failed to make certain of joining them when they managed only a goalless draw against Bologna in a match marred by violence among fans inside and outside the stadium.

Police said nine people, including a boy aged 14, suffered burns when firebombs were thrown from a bridge into a train taking Bologna supporters to the game.

Pisa and Como are already certain to be relegated while Torino, Pescara, Ascoli and Lazio, 1-0 winners against European Cup winners' Cup finalists Sampdoria, are still battling to avoid the drop.

Genoa, Bari and Udinese are sure of promotion from the Second Division after the season's last round of matches on Sunday. Cremonese and Reggina, a Third Division side last year, will play off for the fourth place.

Puerto Rico beat US for basketball title

MEXICO CITY, June 19, (AP): Led by muscular centre Jerome Mincy's 20 points, an inspired Puerto Rico upset a larger, faster USA 80-80 last night to take the gold medal at the Tournament of the Americas.

It was the first time that Puerto Rico had ever beaten the United States in an international tournament.

Mincy, playing a short centre at 6-7, refused to be intimidated by the larger US front line, drawing four fouls in the first half.

US shot poorly from outside and was unable to break down Puerto Rico's 2-3 zone press, which also forced numerous bad passes.

US also shot poorly from the foul line and lost a key player with 3:44 left when centre Doug Smith fouled out.

The US took a 52-51 lead with 15:32 to go, but Puerto Rico, shooting well from outside, had a 5-point lead when Smith left the game.

Puerto Rico stretched its lead to 11 points with 1:42 left, and the US was unable to close the gap, leaving it with the silver medal.

Lopez retains junior crown

STATELINE, Nev., June 19, (Reuters): Tony Lopez knocked down fellow-American Tyrone Jackson three times in the eighth round to retain his International Boxing Federation junior lightweight title when the referee stopped the scheduled 12-round fight yesterday.

Referee Carlos Padilla stopped the fight with 14 seconds left in the eighth round after Lopez dropped Jackson a final time with a body shot.

Baseball old timers in action again

BUFFALO, New York, June 19, (AP): Some of history's greatest home run hitters, including Hank Aaron and Harmon Killebrew, were expected at this evening's Eighth Annual National Old Timers Classic.

But fewer long balls were expected at this year's game pitting an American League team against a National League squad.

Before the game moved to Buffalo last year, homers in what was then known as the Cracker Jack Old Timers Classic came in bunches at Washington's RFK stadium, which has a short left-field fence that provided an inviting target.

"They had football configuration and the fence was about 290 feet," American League coach

Chuck Stevens said yesterday. "The right-hand hitters had an advantage. They could get to it."

In the first game in 1982, 77-year-old Luke Appling opened the game with a homer over that left-field fence.

"I've been in the game for over 50 years and have seen some great things, but that was probably one of the big thrills of my life," said Stevens, a first-

baseman who played for the St. Louis Browns in the 1940s.

"It probably took him 20 minutes to get around the bases," recalled Stevens. "And when he got to the bench, I congratulated him. We tried to do the high-five but we didn't know how to do it. The first thing Appling asked was, 'Does anybody have a cigar?'"

Phillies outlast Mets

Tigers fall to worst record

NEW YORK, June 19, (AP): The Philadelphia Phillies won the game and lost two all-stars.

Von Hayes' leadoff home run in the ninth inning yesterday led Philadelphia over the New York Mets 6-5, but the Phillies made more noise off the field.

The Phillies traded former Cy Young winner Steve Bedrosian to San Francisco in a five-player deal and then sent Juan Samuel to the Mets for Len Dykstra and Roger McDowell.

"I don't know if I won or lost," Samuel said. "But I think I picked up about 10 games in the standings."

The Mets are 34-31 and in third place in the National League East, two games behind Chicago. The Phillies have the worst record in the NL at 23-41 and are 12 1/2 games behind the Cubs.

The Phillies ended a four-game losing streak and stopped the Mets' four-game winning streak.

Philadelphia ended a four-game losing streak and stopped the Mets' four-game winning streak.

Hayes hit his 13th home run on a 1-2 pitch from Randy Myers, 3-3. Jeff Parrett, 3-2, pitched 12-3 innings for the victory.

Brett Butler singled home the

tie-breaking run in the seventh inning and San Francisco beat the Cincinnati Reds 2-1 as the Giants enjoyed a good afternoon on and the field.

The victory kept San Francisco in first place in the National League West, one game ahead of Houston. Earlier in the day, the Giants acquired former Cy Young reliever Steve Bedrosian from Philadelphia in a five-player trade.

Ken Caminiti and Craig Big-

gio each homered and Mike Scott scattered eight hits as Houston beat the San Diego Padres 5-2, only the Astros' second victory in six games.

Andre Dawson again wrecked his former club, hitting a three-run homer that helped the Chicago Cubs to a 5-4 win over the Montreal Expos in the battle for first place in the National League East.

Gary Redus hit a three-run homer and Jose Lind drove in

three runs to lead the Pittsburgh Pirates 12-4 over the St. Louis Cardinals.

Fernando Valenzuela continued his comeback with his third consecutive victory, pitching 7 1-3 strong innings as the Los Angeles Dodgers beat the Atlanta Braves 5-3.

Meanwhile, Mike Witt allowed six hits in seven innings as the California Angels beat Detroit 3-1 yesterday, dropping the Tigers to their worst record in 13 years.

The Tigers, 25-41, lost their third straight and 13th in 16 games while falling 16 games below .500 for the first time since they were 71-87 on Sept 16, 1976.

"The world won't go away and tomorrow will come," Tigers manager Sparky Anderson said with a smile.



Cleveland's Gary Snyder (right) slides into third base under the tag of Kansas City's Kevin Sietzer in their American League baseball game. (Reuters wirephoto)

Pringle runs into more trouble

Gooch hammers century

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters): England opener Graham Gooch hammered an unbeaten 111 from as many deliveries to lead Essex to a nine-wicket win over Leicestershire at the Oval and stay on top of the Sunday League.

But it was an unhappy day for their all-rounder Derek Pringle who completed a miserable week in which he was dropped from the Test squad by receiving a warning from his club about his conduct.

After being struck for 41 runs in his last three overs, Pringle hurried the ball into the boundary boards — his second act of petulance this week.

Four days ago he angered the crowd when he made a rude hand gesture during the Benson and Hedges semifinal against Somerset and an Essex official said the warning concerned both incidents.

Gooch and fellow opener Brian Hardie set up the Essex win with a partnership of 178 after Leicestershire made 192 for six in their 40 overs.

Hardie was dismissed for 67 but Essex reached their target without further loss and with three overs to spare.

Lancashire kept up their challenge with Neil Fairbrother blasting the fastest century of the Sunday League season to put them on 26 points, two behind Essex.

Fairbrother's 100 not out at Blackpool came off 71 balls as Lancashire totalled 243 for five and then shot out Glamorgan for 110, the last seven wickets falling for only 31 runs.

Chris Tavaré followed up his brilliant Benson and Hedges century against Essex in midweek by hitting 110 as Somerset notched out their second League win of the season, beating Kent by 80 runs at Bath.

Tavaré hit 10 fours from the 96 balls he faced before becoming one of five victims of Kent slow left-arm bowler Richard Davis.

Barcelona hold Cadiz to draw

MADRID, June 19, (Reuters): Police protected referee Angel Calvo from missile-throwing fans yesterday after he allowed a controversial goal which earned Barcelona a 1-1 draw with relegation-threatened Cadiz in the Spanish First Division.

Calvo's decision to ignore an offside flag and let international striker Julio Salinas' 32nd-minute equaliser stand infuriated Cadiz fans, who jeered and whis-

tled him throughout the rest of the game.

Police used shields to protect Calvo at the final whistle as the home fans gave full vent to their frustration.

Cadiz had gone ahead through Alfonso Corrijo in the 20th minute.

Real, protecting their regulars for the second leg of the Spanish Cup semifinal against Atletico Madrid next Wednesday, fell behind to an Isidro Diaz goal after 15 minutes.

But defender Jesus Solana, playing as a midfielder, equalised 11 minutes later and goals from Julio Lorente and substitute Sebastian Losada either side of the interval saw Real home.

Karpov beats Hjartarson to open gap

ROTTERDAM, Netherlands, June 19, (AP): Former world champion Anatoly Karpov of the Soviet Union defeated Iceland's Johann Hjartarson in the thirteenth round of the World Cup chess tournament to increase his lead in the \$100,000 event yesterday.

Playing white from an English opening, Karpov chose a build-up known as the "Hedgehog position", a defensive system normally resulting in long games with uneventful play.

In the hands of the former world champion, however, it proved a dangerous weapon.

Hjartarson made one small positional mistake around his 30th and was then gradually forced into every move cramped quarters.

Defending desperately, he finally went down at his 43rd in a hopeless endgame.

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Kayak championships

Kayaker Marco Previse Massara, from Italy, drops from an overhang on his way to win the Wildwater Kayak event at the 1989 World Whitewater Canoe/Kayak Championships, being held on the Savage River, Maryland, United States. (Reuters wirephoto)

Maktoum family poised for more Royal success

ASCOT, England, June 19, (Reuters): The Maktoum family bandwagon, which suffered a unaccustomed puncture in the two most recent European classic horse races, is revived up again and ready to go at Royal Ascot's four-day meeting.

Sheikh Mohammed and his brother Hamdan Al Maktoum won six of the first eight classics in England, Ireland and France this season.

But a week ago, despite holding their usual strong hand, the English and French Oaks eluded the family.

Since the mid-1980s the Maktoums have been regular visitors to the winner's enclosures at the sport's most glamorous and prestigious venue.

This year's Royal meeting, which starts tomorrow should be no exception.

The opening race, the Queen Anne Stakes, could fall to reprimand, owned by Sheikh Mohammed.

The high-class colt reverts to his best distance of a mile, although Khalid Abdullah's Warning, Europe's top miler last year, is expected to be all the better for this initial outing when he was second at Newbury a month ago.

The following Prince of Wales Stakes, run over 10 furlongs (two km), numbers among the entries Sheikh Mohammed's filly Indian Skimmer.

A top performer over the last three seasons, Indian Skimmer prefers some give in the ground and may be withdrawn unless there is rain.

But such is the strength of the Maktoum family empire that Sheikh Mohammed can call on the three-year-old Opening Verse trained, like Indian Skimmer, by champion Henry Cecil.

The big danger is Most Welcome, who beat Warning at Newbury. Although largely disappointing since running second in the 1987 Epsom Derby, Most Welcome beat Warning fair and square and may be coming back to his best.

Sheikh Mohammed could take the third race, the St James' Palace Stakes over a mile, with Irish 2,000 Guineas winner Shaadi.

The colt retrieved his reputation in Ireland after running an inexplicably poor race in the English Guineas two weeks earlier when he finished 11th of 14 to subsequent Derby winner Nashwan.

Although it is out of his reach this season, the 29-year-old from Wollongong, New South Wales, has only one target — to regain the 500cc world championship title.

In the past few seasons, Gardner has been the only fly in the all-American ointment of the 500cc world championships.

Gardner, world champion in 1987, lost the title to Californian Eddie Lawson in 1988 — but only just.

Despite a slow start due to technical problems, Gardner was neck-and-neck with Lawson at the last European race in Brno, Czechoslovakia.

The title would have been decided in the final race in Argentina — that was until it was dropped from the programme. Lawson won third world championship title and Gardner finished the season sporting a Tee-shirt which read "next year the title is mine."

The Australian's sights were set on the second venue of the current season — the first ever Australian Grand Prix. Of his many career victories, Gardner's victory before a home crowd of 120,000 at Phillip Island on March 16 was his sweetest.

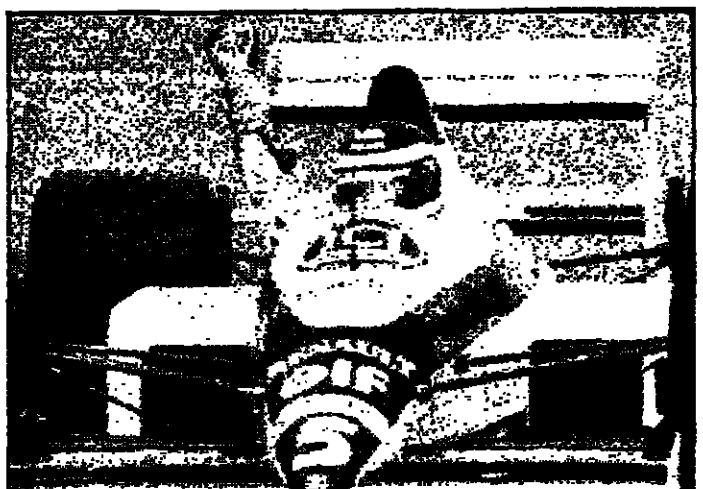
Geboers takes second place to extend lead

HOLLISTER, Calif., June 19, (Reuters): American rider Ron Lechien was the big winner in the 500cc US Grand Prix of motocross yesterday, but series leader Eric Geboers of Belgium widened his lead in the points standings.

While Lechien cheered fans of his homeland by winning both heats, Geboers, by finishing second overall, widened his lead to 29 points over David Thorpe of Britain.

Lechien ran away with both heats on his Kawasaki, while Geboers, the defending world champion, rode his Honda to a second-place finish in the first race and third place in the second race.

American Billy Liles, who is riding on the international circuit for a Kawasaki team based in Luxembourg, finished second in the second race, sandwiched between Lechien and Geboers.



Thierry Boutsen acknowledges the cheers of the crowd. (Reuters wirephoto)

teammate and rival.

The Williams double victory was especially satisfying after a race marred by rain, mechanical troubles and disqualifications that left only six of 26 drivers to finish.

Perhaps the most disappointed were the dynamic duo of the McLaren team. Prost, who began in the pole position, suffered a suspension problem two laps from the start and Senna, who started in the No. 2 spot, walked away from his car two laps from the finish.

"I'm very disappointed — it can only get better next time," said Senna, who won in Mon-

real last year and already has three victories this season.

Frustration also continued for the Ferrari team which was expected to provide tough competition to the McLaren pair this year.

A faulty gearbox put Austrian Gerhard Berger out of the race. Britain's Nigel Mansell, who won the first race of the season, was disqualified for an illegal start after a pre-race tyre change.

Ferrari is appealing the disqualification.

Nelson Piquet, the Brazilian three-time world champion who has twice won in Montreal, finally provided some good news



Boutsen sprays champagne after the race. (Reuters wirephoto)

for Lotus this year with a fourth place finish.

"It feels great to score some points," Piquet said. "The car was not so good in the dry but

great in the wet today."

The Williams team acknowledged that it might not have fared as well in sunny weather but warned the McLaren drivers

it is catching up.

"This is a good sign for our team," Patrese said. "I'm sure we can have better days than this."

The mechanical failure of both McLarens in yesterday's torrential rain and of Senna's car in the scorching heat on the streets of Phoenix two weeks earlier have proved that the Honda-powered cars are not invincible.

"I just felt it (the engine) tighten up as I approached the pits and that was it. I'm very disappointed," said Senna, who was about to win the Montreal race when his car died two laps from the finish.

The Williams-Renault team is planning to unveil a more powerful car by mid-season in hopes of disturbing still further the McLarens.

The Formula One circus now heads back to the high-speed European circuits of France and Britain and the Williams team leave North America with better results than they dared hope for.

After the US Grand Prix, Patrese, satisfied with second place, said he could not imagine beating the McLarens in the foreseeable future.

But after Canada, with his team comfortably in second place in the constructors' standings, albeit trailing McLaren by 25 points, Patrese had changed his tune.

"This means we can give them a hard time," he said.

Fittipaldi triumphs in Detroit GP

DETROIT, June 19, (UPI): Emerson Fittipaldi has learned in the last month how to turn surviving a Indy-car race into a victory.

He survived a bump with Al Unser Jr to win the Indianapolis 500 and yesterday overcame three pit stops and two bumping incidents with Mario Andretti to capture the \$1 million Detroit Grand Prix.

"I hope the luck continues for me," said Fittipaldi, who took over the lead from Scott Pruett with three laps remaining. "It was a comedy of errors out there. It was an incredible race from the start."

It marked an impressive comeback for Fittipaldi, who had fallen to 26th place after he suffered a right flat tyre on the first lap. He won with an average speed of 76.112 mph (122.490 kph).

"It looked like I could not win for sure," said Fittipaldi, who recorded his eighth career victory. "I was drive, driving hard and my chances (of winning) were minimal."

Pruett finished second in his Lola-Judd, 29.54 seconds behind. Mario Andretti drove his Lola-Chevrolet to a third-place finish, 43.05 seconds behind.

Fittipaldi jumped into the lead in his Penske-Chevrolet when he passed Pruett in turn 1 of lap 59. He cut to the inside along the wall and slid in front of the Indy-car rookie. It was Fittipaldi's first lead of the day.

"We were real pleased with the way things went today," said Pruett, who registered his highest Indy-car finish. "We were being real conservative with the fuel and we thought it we could pick up the pace we could hold them off. But we couldn't do it."

The victory pushed Fittipaldi into a tie for first place in the Indy-car point standings with Rick Mears, who finished fifth yesterday. They both have 65 points.

Folesitter Michael Andretti led the race through the first 44 laps before taking a pit stop to refuel.

Gardner plans comeback in Dutch race

VIENNA, Austria, June 19, (AP): When Wayne Gardner gets back on his 500cc Honda later this week in Holland, he doesn't plan on taking any risks.

There's too much at stake for the daredevil Australian, who is making his comeback after the worst tumble of his motorcycle road racing career.

Although it is out of his reach this season, the 29-year-old from Wollongong, New South Wales, has only one target — to regain the 500cc world championship title.

In the past few seasons, Gardner has been the only fly in the all-American ointment of the 500cc world championships.

Gardner, world champion in 1987, lost the title to Californian Eddie Lawson in 1988 — but only just.

Despite a slow start due to technical problems, Gardner was neck-and-neck with Lawson at the last European race in Brno, Czechoslovakia.

The title would have been decided in the final race in Argentina — that was until it was dropped from the programme. Lawson won third world championship title and Gardner finished the season sporting a Tee-shirt which read "next year the title is mine."

The Australian's sights were set on the second venue of the current season — the first ever Australian Grand Prix. Of his many career victories, Gardner's victory before a home crowd of 120,000 at Phillip Island on March 16 was his sweetest.

Geboers takes second place to extend lead

HOLLISTER, Calif., June 19, (Reuters): American rider Ron Lechien was the big winner in the 500cc US Grand Prix of motocross yesterday, but series leader Eric Geboers of Belgium widened his lead in the points standings.

While Lechien cheered fans of his homeland by winning both heats, Geboers, by finishing second overall, widened his lead to 29 points over David Thorpe of Britain.

Lechien ran away with both heats on his Kawasaki, while Geboers, the defending world champion, rode his Honda to a second-place finish in the first race and third place in the second race.

American Billy Liles, who is riding on the international circuit for a Kawasaki team based in Luxembourg, finished second in the second race, sandwiched between Lechien and Geboers.

SPORTS BRIEFS

Legends tennis

NEWPORT, Rhode Island, June 19, (AP): Stan Smith beat Ili Nastase 6-4, 7-6 (7-4) yesterday to win the \$175,000 Morny Tournament of Legends at the Newport Casino. Smith, 42, also defeated Nastase, 42, in the 1988 finals of this invitational tournament for players age 35 and over.

English Open

SUTTON COLDFIELD, England, June 19, (Reuters): Mark James of Britain captured his third European golf tour title of the year yesterday when he won the English Open at the Belfry where he will now return for the Ryder Cup in September.

World Cup

ZURICH, June 19, (Reuters): China's World Cup soccer qualifying tie with Thailand on June 28 has been re-scheduled for July 29, an International Football Federation (FIFA) official said today. The venue is still to be decided.

Soviets triumph

VARNA, June 19, (Reuters): The Soviet Union won the women's European Basketball Championship for the 21st time in 22 tournaments when they recovered to beat Czechoslovakia 64-61 in the final yesterday.

Plaziat wins

GOETZIS, Austria, June 19, (AP): Christian Plaziat of France won the 5th annual international decathlon meet yesterday when he finished the two-day competition with 8,485 points. The women's heptathlon went to Anke Behmer of East Germany with 6,686 points.

Annual race

PORTLAND, Ore., June 19, (AP): Alejandro Cruz of Mexico surged ahead of American Steve Spence in the final 150 yards (metres) to win the 12th annual 15-kilometre (9.3-mile) Cascade run off yesterday. Lisa Weidenbach knocked 30 seconds off the US record set by Grete Waitz in winning the women's division.

Overall lead

HEITERSBERG, Switzerland, June 19, (AP): Beat Breu regained the overall lead in the Tour of Switzerland by finishing fastest in the road cycling race's sixth stage, a 7.5-kilometre (4.7-mile) uphill time trial yesterday.

Pro cycling

PHILADELPHIA, June 19, (UPI): Greg Oravetz, in his first year of riding as a professional, outprinted Mike Engleman in the last 100 yards yesterday to win the 156-mile (251 km) Corestates US Pro Cycling Championship.

Labonte wins

LONG POND, Pennsylvania, June 19, (UPI): Terry Labonte won his first NASCAR Grand National race of the season yesterday, outduelling Harry Gant down the stretch to capture the NASCAR Miller High Life 500.

Davis Cup

ACCRA, June 19, (Reuters): Ghana beat Cameroon 4-1 in their Davis Cup Africa Zone Group Two semifinal tie by winning both reverse singles matches yesterday. Ghana will now meet Morocco in the group final in Accra next month to determine who gets promoted to Euro/Africa Zone Group One next year.

Drug inquiry

TORONTO, June 19, (AP): Dr Robert Kerr, the American physician who claimed to have had more than a dozen of the 1984 Olympic medal winners on banned substances, was to testify this evening before a federal inquiry into drugs in sport.

Golf classic

JERICHO, New York, June 19, (AP): Butch Baird sank a 3 and 1-2 foot birdie putt on the par-5, 506-yard 10th hole to win a four-way playoff and capture the \$30,000 Northville Long Island Golf classic yesterday.

Yugoslavs and Soviets tipped to dispute crown

ZAGREB, Yugoslavia, June 19, (Reuters): Yugoslavia and the Soviet Union are expected to sweep through to the final of the European Men's Basketball Championship which starts tomorrow.

Under a new format, the eight teams will battle in two qualifying groups, Yugoslavia, Greece, France and Bulgaria in one and the Soviet Union, Italy, Spain and the Netherlands in the other. The first two in each group qualify for the semifinals.

the semifinals.

Yugoslavia, with an average age of 23.6 years the youngest squad here, should surge through despite the presence in their group of reigning champions Greece.

"They won the title on their home soil in Athens two years ago and that always helps," Drazen Petrovic, the Yugoslav superstar who plays with Real Madrid, told Reuters. "They are strong, but Yugoslavia are stronger."

Yugoslavia, silver medalist in the 1988 Seoul Olympics after losing to the Soviet Union in the final, were third in the Athens championship after losing to Greece in the semifinals.

They won the European title in 1973, 1975 and 1977.

The Soviet Union have a tougher group task, but the tallest squad here — averaging 2.04 metres — are fielding 10 players from Seoul, so that anything but four wins

before the final would be a major surprise.

The Russians have never failed to win a medal in their 20 appearances in the championships, taking the gold 14 times.

They will be led by the giant 2.22-metre centre Arvidas Sabonis, who has signed to play with Spain's Forum Valladolid next season.

He will be joined by possible future National Basketball Association (NBA) stars Alexander Volkov, Sharunas Marculionis and Valdemaras Homichus.

Strange retains US Open title

Woosnam, McCumber and Beck share 2nd place



Strange hugs the US Open trophy after winning the tournament. (Reuters wirephoto)

ROCHESTER, N.Y., June 19, (Reuters): Curtis Strange played with perfect patience yesterday to become the first player in nearly 40 years to repeat as US Open golf champion.

With his rivals falling prey to the narrow fairways and fast greens at Oak Hill Country Club, Strange strung together 13 straight pars before posting his first birdie in 36 holes to set up a one-shot victory.

Strange, playing it safely at the finish, three-putted the 18th hole to complete an even-par round that gave him a two-under-par 278 total and made him the first repeat Open champion since Ben Hogan in 1951.

Ian Woosnam of Britain, Mark McCumber and Chip Beck finished tied for second place at one-under-par 279.

Strange won last year's Open championship played at the country club in Brookline, Massachusetts, in an 18-hole playoff against Briton Nick Faldo.

"I played so solidly today," Strange said. "I just wanted to play solid as the defender."

"Last year I did it for my dad," said Strange, whose father died when he was a boy. "This year I did it for me. I wanted it so bad."

Strange began the day three shots behind overnight leader Tom Kite but it wasn't long before the Oak Hill east course exacted revenge for low rounds posted early in the tournament when the course had been softened by heavy rains.

Kite, who built his one-shot lead into three by the fourth hole, stumbled back to the rest of the pack at number five with a triple bogey seven.

From that point on, it became a tightly bunched race, where par golf became good enough in swirling winds that made the spindly, tree-lined fairways especially hard to find.

Kite, who had been hoping to snare his first major title, fell apart after his birders at the fifth. Two more bogeys and two more double bogeys followed as he finished at eight-over-par 78.

Scott Simpson, the 1987 Open champion, also had a disastrous round, finishing at nine-over-par 81. He shot off the pace at four under, he spluttered to even par after two bogeys and a double bogey.

Strange and Ozaki, who gave up a pitching career in Japanese baseball before finding fortune on the Japanese golf circuit, shared the lead shortly after the turn as Kite plummeted.

Ozaki, who was nicknamed 'Jumbo' for his tremendous length off the tee, played an adventurous round, fighting off trouble with brilliant recovery shots.

Finally at 14, he fell back. His drive put him into the rough behind a pine tree. Instead of playing it safe, Ozaki took a shot at the green, flying over it and into a television tower before making bogey.

Two more bogeys followed and Ozaki finished tied for sixth

with Simpson at 281. Alone in fifth place at 280 was unheralded Brian Claar who finished even par after his 69.

Woosnam, playing magnificently in his first Open, McCumber and Beck were all positioned to run at the lead but could not muster birdie when they were within a stroke.

Woosnam might have taken his first major title if not for the lack of wind at the ninth.

Birdies at one and two put him one-under for the tournament but a double-bogey at the par-four ninth pushed him back.

"It looks like the double bogey at nine cost me the championship," Woosnam said. "I had 160 yards uphill into the wind but after I hit my six iron the wind must have dropped and I went straight over the green."

Strange, 34, was the only player not to falter when it counted.

Relentlessly, he set about taming the tricky 6,902-yard test and demonstrated unmatched consistency and determination.

After a course record-equalling 64 on Friday, Strange played miserably in carding a third round 73 to see his one-shot edge slip away.

In the final round, he played with patience and outstepped the rest.

"I love having to make pars to win," said Strange, whose \$200,000 victory boosted his earnings this year to more than a half-million dollars.

Eastbourne tennis tournament results

EASTBOURNE, England, June 19, (Reuters): First round results in the Eastbourne Women's Tennis Championship today. (X denotes seed): Brenda Schultz (Netherlands) beat Kumiko Okamoto (Japan) 6-0 6-1; Isabelle Demongeot (France) beat 10-Patty Fendick (US) 6-2 6-1; Jenny Byrne (Australia) beat 15-Anne Minner (Australia) 6-2 4-6 6-4; Laura Colas (Italy) beat Monica Javer (Britain) 6-2 3-6 6-3; Robin White (US) beat Molly Nostrand (US) 6-3 6-0; Wendy White (US) beat Ann Grossman (US) 7-6 6-1; Rosslyn Fairbank (South Africa) beat Katrina Adams (US) 6-1 6-2; Akiko Kijimata (Japan) beat Anne Hobbs (Britain) 6-4 5-7 6-4.

No. 5,000 man can rout Graf: Edberg

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters): Pat Cash, who a year ago described women's tennis as 'rubbish', was being too kind about their game, Wimbledon champion Stefan Edberg said today.

The Swede, in a magazine interview, said a number of players including himself thought it was unfair women got the same money as men.

Cash, the Australian who preceded Edberg as Wimbledon champion in 1987, said in June last year that women were paid far too much for "two sets of rubbish that last only half an hour."

But Edberg said: "He was too kind about women's tennis. I don't just think the number

100 man in the world would beat Steffi Graf, the number 5,000 would thrash her."

"The top eight women are excellent at their own standard, but the rest do little more than make up the numbers, and many of them are paid a lot of money for doing it."

"The men get very angry about that, they know very well that the crowds that come want to see men's tennis not women's because our game is much more exciting and isn't over in 30 minutes."

"Their services are very weak, which is why they lose them so often. They just stand there knocking up."

"It is really boring to watch. The top players know they are going to win quite

easily, while any of us men could be out after the first round."

"Yet they get the same money as us. A lot of the players, including myself, don't think that is fair."

Cash's remarks a year ago did not go unchallenged. Pam Shriver, a top American player, described them as "the comments of a chauvinistic Aussie."

Edberg included former champion John McEnroe among those he feared at this year's Wimbledon which starts on June 26.

"I believe that John McEnroe has a good chance. Apart from being a player who you can never write off, if he keeps up his present form, then he's really in contention," he said.

Australians praise British side

SYDNEY, June 19, (Reuters): The British Lions, warmed by the sun of tropical North Queensland, basked in the praise of Australia's Rugby Union press, players and national coach today.

The Lions rang the changes for Wednesday's evening game against Queensland B, naming in their team only one player — winger Mike Hall — who started the match against Queensland.

The critics were unanimous in their view that Saturday's 19-15

defeat of Queensland meant the Lions would provide the Wallabies with tough opposition in the first Test on July 1.

"The Lions were very united when they beat Queensland. It was only their third game together and their efficiency was very impressive," said Australian flyhalf Michael Lynagh.

"I hope they don't continue to get better with each match but unfortunately they have in their three games to date," said Australian national coach Bob

Dwyer.

"They told us what we already knew when the squad was selected — that they are a very good side," he added.

"Queensland burnt as Lions put heat on Dwyer," was a typical headline in Monday's newspapers.

Dwyer was urged to think again about his supposed plan to base the Wallabies' scrum on the Queensland front-eight who were outplayed by the Lions.

IRB gives full backing to tour

JOHANNESBURG, June 19, (Reuters): The International Rugby Board (IRB) will do its best to ensure the success of the international tour of South Africa this year, IRB secretary Keith Rowlands said.

The IRB has given South Africa permission to approach players through their national unions to take part in matches to celebrate the South African Rugby Board's (SARB) centenary.

Lendl seeks to fulfil his last big ambition

World No. 1 wants to win at Wimbledon

LONDON, June 19, (Reuters): Ivan Lendl has, one might think, everything a man could desire — fame, a \$14 million fortune, acclaim as the world's best tennis player, a mansion in the American countryside and the love of his young fiancée.

For Lendl, though, it is not enough. Among his vast collection of honours and his seven Grand Slam titles one treasure is missing — the Wimbledon crown.

"To win Wimbledon is my last big ambition," said Lendl, who won the Australian Open in January and has been champion at the French and US Grand Slam events three times.

Grass has never been the Czechoslovak's favourite surface but this year, with a week to go until Wimbledon, Lendl is looking surprisingly relaxed and happy.

An unusually dry spell of English weather and an early exit at the French Open two weeks ago combined to help Lendl, 29, add

the first grass-court title of his career to his collection of 78 other tournament victories when he beat South African Christo van Rensburg in the final at the Queen's Club here yesterday.

The victory, or rather the \$54,400 prize that went with it, pushed the world number one's career earnings over \$14 million — a record in men's tennis. Lendl had also been the first man to surpass \$13 million in prize money.

His fourth-round defeat at Roland Garros by born-again Christian Michael Chang, the eventual champion, proved to be a blessing in disguise for Lendl who moved straight to England to practise on grass.

"It was always my complaint that there wasn't enough time between the French and Wimbledon and this time I managed to get more time — although in one way I wish I hadn't," said Lendl who has lost only three of the 42 matches he has played this year.



Ivan Lendl

"I wouldn't have played the French this year if I had not won the Australian. But after winning the Australian it was so tough just to turn down the chance of the Grand Slam."

Twelve days of practising and

playing at Queen's have given Lendl, twice a finalist and three times a semifinalist at Wimbledon, the perfect preparation for next week.

"I couldn't believe my luck with the conditions here," said Lendl who has found uninterrupted days of sunshine in London. "I have played more hours than I usually do because of the weather."

Lendl, beaten in the 1986 Wimbledon final by West German Boris Becker and a year later by Australian Pat Cash — both times in straight sets — admits he is usually at a disadvantage on grass.

"If somebody has a natural way of playing on grass and somebody doesn't then the person that doesn't has to put in a lot of work and that is what I am doing," said Lendl who also played three doubles matches at Queen's with Israeli Amos Mansdorf.

"I never had any more reason to be as confident as this year, in

terms of play."

Last year Lendl had to cope with a succession of injuries.

Seatings announced today for the Wimbledon tennis championships:

Men:
1. Ivan Lendl, Czechoslovakia, 2. Stefan Edberg, Sweden, 3. Boris Becker, West Germany, 4. Mats Wilander, Sweden, 5. John McEnroe, United States, 6. Jakob Hlasek, Switzerland, 7. Miloslav Mezir, Czechoslovakia, 8. Tim Mayotte, United States, 9. Michael Chang, United States, 10. Jimmy Connors, United States, 11. Brad Gilbert, United States, 12. Kevin Kuren, United States, 13. Aaron Krickstein, United States, 14. Andrei Cherkasov, Soviet Union, 15. Michael Pennfort, Sweden, 16. Amos Mansdorf, Israel.

Women:
1. Steffi Graf, West Germany, 2. Martina Navratilova, United States, 3. Gabriela Sabatini, Argentina, 4. Chris Evert, United States, 5. Zina Garrison, United States, 6. Helena Sakova, Czechoslovakia, 7. Arantxa Sanchez, Spain, 8. Pam Shriver, United States, 9. Natalia Zvereva, Soviet Union, 10. Jana Novotna, Czechoslovakia, 11. Monica Seles, Yugoslavia, 12. Mary Joe Fernandez, United States, 13. Helen Keat, Canada, 14. Hana Mandlikova, Australia, 15. Lori McNeil, United States, 16. Susan Sloane, United States.



John McEnroe holds aloft the trophy after beating Jimmy Connors. (Reuters wirephoto)

McEnroe shows 'his style'

EDINBURGH, Scotland, June 19, (AP): The "old" and the "new" John McEnroe both put in appearances as the American tennis star won a grasscourt warm-up tournament for Wimbledon.

Yes, McEnroe threw a tantrum early in his match yesterday against Jimmy Connors in the final of the Scottish Grass Courts Championships and came within the width of a racket string of defaulting the match.

But after beating Connors 7-6, 7-6, the kinder gentleman McEnroe said his behaviour had gone too far.

"I didn't want the story of the match to be that outburst," said McEnroe, who moved today to another tournament in Warral, England, as he continued preparations for a try at a fourth Wimbledon title.

"This is a nice boost to my confidence, but Wimbledon is a different story," McEnroe said. "However, it's the best I've felt with my serving in a long time."

The score was 2-2 in the second set when Connors went ahead 30-0 and McEnroe tossed his racket to the ground in frustration. Umpire John Frame warned McEnroe for racket abuse, which led to a four-minute outburst by McEnroe.

The umpire then fined McEnroe a point for his "audible obscenity" and, when the outburst continued, awarded the game to Connors. The next step would have been defaulting McEnroe.

"I think the umpire acted inappropriately (by giving the warning for racket abuse) and I acted inappropriately after that," McEnroe said. "But I felt like I was in control except for that 10-second spurt."

McEnroe's outburst came after he had beaten Connors in a five-set match that lasted over three hours.

Connors, who was leading 2-1 in the second set, was forced to retire after losing his second racket.

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Baby boom for E. German athletes

EAST BERLIN, June 19, (Reuters): East Germany may be heading for another record — the greatest number of top athletes pregnant at one time.

In a relatively unimportant post-Olympic year, long jump and sprint star Heike Drechsler is expecting a baby. So are discus throwers Martina Hellmann and Diana Gansky, according to the Berliner Zeitung newspaper.

Marathon runner Katrin Doerre, heptathlete Sabine John and 400 metres specialist Dagmar Neubauer are also pregnant.

The daily said gaps in the national squad had also been left by nearly 50 athletes who had retired after Seoul, including sprinter Marlies Goehr and shotputter Udo Beyer.

Davies captures Hershey trophy

HERSHEY, Pa., June 19, (Reuters): Briton Laura Davies birdied the final three holes to beat American Pat Bradley for the \$45,000 winner's purse of the Hershey Golf Championships at the 6,400-yard Hershey Country Club yesterday.

Davies turned in a final-round 67 for a 207 total. Bradley carded a 68 on the day.

Liselotte Neumann of Sweden and American Betsy King were tied for third place two strokes behind Davies.

Americans Beth Daniel and Patty Sheehan were locked in fourth place. Ok-Hee Ku of South Korea was alone in fifth.



Vicky Mendoza



Rudy Zablan

Rudy and Vicky shine in PBAK tournament

By Sonny Mariano

RUDY ZABLAN and Vicky Mendoza both proved they are ready to face the bigwigs of tenpin bowling in Kuwait as they upended their opponents in the second PBAK non-seeded championships which in the process elevated them to the seeded group of bowlers.

On his way to the finals, Rudy topped the elimination round and got for himself the high game medal as well. The other finalist were Jojo Medrano who eliminated Ernie Landrito before subduing the second ranked qualifier George Gaerlan and earned the right to challenge Rudy for the title.

But unfortunately Rudy's hot streak was not over yet as he stopped Jojo in the final match to become the second monthly champion for non-seeded bowlers.